

Unit 1

We plant our food

نحن نزرع طعامنا



Food

الطعام



chocolate
شيكولاتة



carrots
جزر



lemons
ليمون أصفر



limes
ليمون أخضر



beans
فول



pineapples
أناناس



cookies
كعك محلي



coconuts
جوز الهند



onions
بصل



chickpeas
حمص



mangoes
مانجو



koshari
كشري

Jack and the Beanstalk



beanstalk
ساق الفاصوليا



castle
قلعة



giant
عملاق



chop
يقطع



cage
قفص



grab
يمسك

Writing



stuffed
محشو



weigh out
يزن المقادير



mix
يخلط



boil
يغلي



pour
يصب/يسكب



bake
يخبز

Food chain



caterpillar
يرقة



beetle
خنفساء



lizard
سحلية



eagle
عقاب



fungi
فطر

Adjectives

صفات

poor
rich
special
angry
golden

فقير
غني
خاص / مميز
غاضب
ذهبي

magic
terrible
free
kind

سحر / سحري
فظيع
حر / طليق
عطوف

Other words

كلمات أخرى

ingredients
legumes
digestive system
food chain
energy
producers

مكونات الطعام
بقوليات
الجهاز الهضمي
السلسلة الغذائية
طاقة
منتجون

consumers
primary consumer
secondary consumer
tertiary consumer
decomposers
ecosystem

مستهلكون
مستهلك أساسي
مستهلك ثانوي
مستهلك من الدرجة الثالثة
كائنات محللة (المحللات)
النظام البيئي

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع

water يسقي الزرع
turn يحول / يتحول
harvest يحصد
unpack يفرغ
climb يتسلق
count يعد
cry يصيح / يصرخ
grab يمسك به / ينتزع
pour يصب / يسكب
turn on يشغل

Past ماضٍ

watered
turned
harvested
unpacked
climbed
counted
cried
grabbed
poured
turned on

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع

have/has يملك
eat يأكل
grow يزرع / ينمو
sell يبيع
buy يشتري
give back يعيد
show يظهر / يبين
meet يقابل
throw يرمى

Past ماضٍ

had
ate
grew
sold
bought
gave back
showed
met
threw

Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

How about + V + ing.....?

- How about buying carrots?

Let's + inf.

- Let's buy a bottle of milk.

Are there + اسم جمع....?

Is there + اسم مفرد / اسم لا يعد....?

- Are there any apples?

- Yes, there are.

- No, there aren't.

⊙ إجابة في الإثبات:

⊙ إجابة في النفي:

1

نستخدم
للإقتراح

2

للسؤال بمعنى
هل يوجد؟

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

a / an

- نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن وتعني واحدة من هذا الاسم.

- a mango ثمرة مانجو a carrot جزرة

- نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف متحرك وتعني واحدة من هذا الاسم.

- الحروف المتحركة:

a - e - i - o - u

- an onion

an apple

some / any

- نستخدم كلمة some بمعنى (بعض) في الجملة المثبتة. ويأتي بعد some اسم جمع أو اسم لا يعد.

- I would like some oranges, please.

- ونستخدم any بمعنى (أى) في الجملة المنفية والسؤال. ويأتي بعد any اسم جمع أو اسم لا يعد.

- Is there any milk?

- We haven't got any nuts.



Activity

ON UNIT

1

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | There's meat in koshari. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | It's a cheap and delicious dish. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | We need koshari. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | Koshari is famous food in Egypt. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

2 Listen and complete:

استمع واكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1. My uncle grows on his farm.
2. Chickpeas are food.
3. Chickpeas are important ingredients in many
4. Chickpeas belong to a group of food called

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

- | A | B |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What would | a. producers. |
| 2 We don't have | b. going to the club? |
| 3 Plants are called | c. you like? |
| 4 Animals are called | d. any grapes. |
| 5 How about | e. consumers. |
| | f. important energy. |

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My name is Adel. I'm twelve years old. I live in Fayoum. My father is a farmer. He grows mangoes. He grows tomatoes and potatoes, too. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make fruit salad and mango cakes. Mangoes are healthy food.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة. Help your child deal with such questions.

Unit

1

We plant our food

Bit by Bit

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Adel is years old.

a 12

b 11

c 10

d 14

2. Adel's father is a

a doctor

b teacher

c farmer

d vet

B- Answer the following questions:

3. Where does Adel live?

4. Are mangoes healthy food?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملاً صحيحة:

1. is - for - What - the recipe?

2. Are - tomatoes - any - there?

3. ground - grow - on - Pineapples - the.

4. a mango - have - We - garden - tree - in the.

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1- ahmed doesn't have any grapes

2- what would you like to eat, Nabil

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

Food chain

producer - secondary consumer

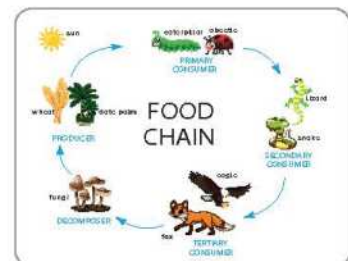
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Unit 2

I want to be healthy

أريد أن اتمتع بصحة جيدة

Sports



squash
الاسكواش



tennis
التنس



football
كرة القدم



karate
الكاراتيه



kung fu
الكونج فو



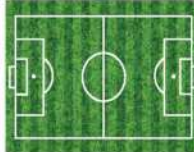
swimming
السباحة



sailing
الابحار



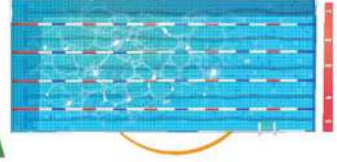
handball
كرة اليد



football pitch
ملعب كرة القدم



tennis court
ملعب التنس



swimming pool
حمام السباحة



karate suit
بدلة الكاراتيه



football boots
حذاء كرة القدم



squash rackets
مضارب الاسكواش



swimming goggles
نظارة السباحة



tennis ball
كرة التنس

Different activities



cook
يطهو / يطبخ



draw
يرسم



climb trees
يتسلق الأشجار



jump
يقفز



do jigsaws
يقوم بتركيب
الصورة المقطعة



walk across the desert
يمشي عبر الصحراء

Other words

كلمات أخرى

air freshener
emissions
champion
awesome

معطر الهواء
انبعاثات
بطل
رائع / مذهل

shade
greenhouse
nightmare
competitor

ظل
صوبة زراعية
كابوس
منافس - خصم

Unit

2

I want to be healthy

Bit Bit

athlete	لاعب - رياضي
medal	ميدالية
pollution	تلوث

biography	سيرة ذاتية (عن شخص)
the future	المستقبل
award	جائزة - منحة

Adjectives

صفات

worse at	أسوأ في
toxic	سام
dangerous	خطير
acid	حمضي
horrible	مفزع
asleep	نائم

famous	مشهور
awful	فظيع
clean	نظيف
dirty	قذر - متسخ
harmful	ضار
successful	ناجح

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضٍ
agree	يوافق	agreed	
play	يلعب	played	
try	يحرب	tried	
watch	يشاهد	watched	
climb	يتسلق	climbed	
cook	يطهو	cooked	
compete	يتنافس	competed	
kill	يقتل	killed	
destroy	يُدمر	destroyed	
cause	يسبب	caused	
avoid	يتجنب	avoided	
practice	يمارس	practiced	
kick	يركل	kicked	
stay	يمكث - يبقى	stayed	
protect	يحمي	protected	

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضٍ
am / is / are	يكون	was / were	
win	يفوز	won	
do	يفعل / يمارس	did	
draw	يرسم	drew	
make	يُعد (طعام)	made	
sing	يغني	sang	
can	يستطيع	could	
become	يصبح	became	
lose	يخسر	lost	
hold	يحمل	held	
throw	يرمي	threw	
speak	يتحدث	spoke	

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية في التحدث عن ما يجيد شخص ما فعله أو لا يجيد فعله:

good **at** جيد في
 great **at** رائع في
 bad **at** سيئ في

+ (V + ing) / (n) اسم

1
good at/
great at/
bad at

- I'm **good at playing** football. / I'm good **at** football.

يمكن استخدام أي من الصيغتين (V + ing) أو الاسم (n).

- My sister is **great at writing** poems.

- They are **bad at tennis**.

عند إضافة (ing) لفعل منتهي بـ (e) غير منطوقة تحذف (e) ونضع (ing)

لاحظ

make → making

write → writing

see → seeing

لكن لاحظ: لم يحذف حرف (e) لأنه منطوق.

نستخدم (Why) للسؤال عن السبب.

- **Why** are you good at table tennis?

ولاجابة نستخدم: سبب because نتيجة

because

- I'm good at table tennis **because** I can move fast.

نستخدم (and) بمعنى (و) للربط بين جملتين أو اسمين أو صفتين لهما نفس الفكرة

أي أنها تضيف للمعنى:

3
but &
and

- I play tennis **and** basketball. - I like fruit **and** vegetables.

ونستخدم (but) بمعنى (لكن) للربط بين جملتين أو صفتين بينهما تناقض أو بين جملة مثبتة وأخرى منفية.

- The desert is very interesting, **but** it is very hot.

- I don't eat candy, **but** I like fruit.

لاحظ التالي عند المقارنة:

good → better than → the best
جيد أفضل من الأفضل

- I'm good at football but I'm better at squash.

bad → worse than → the worst
سيئ أسوأ من الأسوأ

- I'm bad at karate but I'm worse at kung fu.

Activity



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1 The air is very toxic.

2 Too much traffic make the air dirty.

3 The air fresheners make the air bad.

4 The emissions pollute the air.

2 Listen and complete:

استمع واكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1. Samy likes

2. Samy is good at

3. Samy doesn't wearin swimming.

4. Samy wears in swimming.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

- A**
- 1 A nightmare is
 - 2 Hedaya Malak was born
 - 3 She is practicing
 - 4 Swimming goggles are
 - 5 A greenhouse is

- B**
- a. a glass building used for growing plants.
 - b. what I wear when I go swimming.
 - c. on April 21, 1993.
 - d. a bad dream.
 - e. hard to win the gold medal.
 - f. I wear in karate.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

Football is one of the most popular sports in the world. People like it very much. People play football on pitches. It is one of the most important games in the Olympic

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة. Help your child deal with such questions.

Games since 1900. People play football by foot only, but the goalkeeper حارس المرمى is the only player who can hold the ball with his / her hands. People play football in two teams. Each team consists of eleven players. The winner is the team with players who score the most goals.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People play football on
 a pools b pitches c farms d courts
2. A football team consists of players.
 a 12 b 13 c 11 d 15

B- Answer the following questions:

3. Who can hold the ball with his / her hands?
4. What does the underlined word "It" refer to?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملًا صحيحة:

1. she - Why - is - important?
2. are - jumping - Cats - at - good.
3. great - Mazin - is - doing - at - jigsaws.
4. won - important - Hedaya - awards - many.

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. What is your favorite sport, ali
2. he is a famous egyptian player.

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

A sportsperson

practice - awards

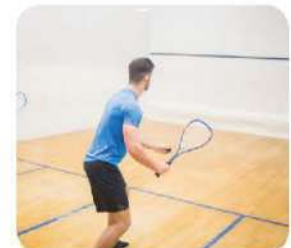
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Unit 3

How do I look?

كيف يبدو مظهري؟

Clothes

ملابس



T-shirt

تي شيرت



sunglasses

نظارة شمس



swimming shorts

شورت سباحة (مايوه)



scarf

كوفية (شال)



sweater

بلوفر



sneakers

حذاء رياضي



galabeya

جلابية



necklace

عقد



pajamas

بيجامة



coat

بالطو



spotted

منقط



striped

مخطط / مقلّم



suit

بدلة



crown

تاج



vest

صديري



belt

حزام



tie

رابطة عنق (كرافطة)

Natural Features

مظاهر طبيعية



mountain

جبل



glacier

كتلة جليدية



river

نهر



sand dunes

كثبان رملية



flood

فيضان



rainforest

غابة استوائية



desert

صحراء



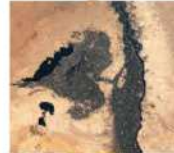
waterfall

شلال



Nile Delta

دلتا النيل



Fayoum Depression

منخفض الفيوم



Nile Valley

وادي النيل

Other words كلمات أخرى

trip	رحلة قصيرة
suitcase	شنطة سفر
uniform	زى موحد
canal	قناة مائية / ترعة
lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس
river banks	ضفاف النهر
oasis	واحة
sculptures	تماثيل منحوتة
whales	حيتان

Egyptian clothing	ملابس مصرية
popular	شائع
costume	زى خاص
special festival	احتفال خاص
shoemaker	صانع أحذية
elf (elves)	جنى صغير / جن
kidness	عطف
celebrations	احتفالات
holiday	أجازة

Adjectives صفات

favorite	مفضل
exciting	شيق
excited	متشوق - متحمس
kind	طيب
honest	أمين
poor	فقير
tired	متعب
perfect	رائع

cool	رائع / بارد
comfortable	مريح
beautiful	جميل
delicious	لذيذ
amazed	مذهول
surprised	مندهش
new	جديد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع

remember	يتذكر
pack	يعبئ (شنط سفر)
stretch	يمتد
connect to	يتصل / يربط بـ

Past ماضٍ

remembered
packed
stretched
connected

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع

take	يأخذ
see	يرى
wear	يرتدى
give	يعطي
know	يعرف
run	يجرى

Past ماضٍ

took
saw
wore
gave
knew
ran

Unit

3

How do I look?

Bit by Bit

Present مضارع

change يتغير
reach يصل
celebrate يحتفل

Past ماضٍ

changed
reached
celebrated

Present مضارع

tell يخبر
leave يغادر / يترك
say يقول
grow يزرع
lie يقع (في مكان ما)

Past ماضٍ

told
left
said
grew
lay

Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

Can you + inf. مصدر الفعل ؟

- Can you give me some information?
- Yes, of course. What do you want to know?
- Oh, sure.

وللرد :

للسؤال عن شيء
أو طلب شيء
بأسلوب مهذب
نستخدم

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

will ('ll) + inf. (كل الضمائر)

يستخدم للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل.

- She'll pack her suitcases tomorrow.

وفي النفي نستخدم :

will not (= won't) + inf. فاعل

- You won't need your coat.

وفي السؤال بـ (هل....؟) نستخدم :

Will + فاعل + inf.....?

- Will I need my scarf?

Yes, you will. إجابة مختصرة مثبتة :

No, you won't. إجابة مختصرة منفية :

Future
simple tense
زمن المستقبل
البسيط

نستخدم to + inf. للتعبير عن الغرض من فعل شيء :

- I went to the market to buy fruit.

تذكر ترتيب الصفات :

1 2 3 4
size + age + color + material

- She's wearing a long new green skirt.



Activity

ON UNIT

3

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1 I wear a galabeya in Sham El-Nesseim.

2 A galabeya has many colors.

3 There are hidden pockets in a galabeya.

4 I went to the market to buy a galabeya.

2 Listen and complete:

استمع واكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1. I'll go to Al Fayoum next

2. I'll visit my

3. I'll pack my

4. I'll go to the park.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

A

1 Noha's wearing

2 Galabeyas are

3 We wear sunglasses

4 The shoemaker's shoes

5 Boys and girls have

B

a. to protect our eyes.

b. a crown on her head.

c. usually made from cotton.

d. a water way made by humans.

e. were amazing.

f. different uniforms in my school.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

My sister's wedding party was yesterday. My sister wore a white beautiful dress. She had a crown on her head. She looked like a princess. She had white gloves on her hands. There was a gold necklace around her neck. I wore a black suit and black leather shoes. All the people at the party were wearing special clothes. We had delicious meals. The party finished at twelve o'clock at night. We sang and danced happily. Then, my sister went to her new house.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة. Help your child deal with such questions.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister's necklace was made of
 a cotton b leather c glass d gold
2. My sister had a on her head.
 a hat b crown c helmet d necklace

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What did the sister look like?
4. Where did the sister go after the party?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملاً صحيحة:

1. has - many - Fayoum - lakes.
2. need - a coat - Will - and - I - a scarf?
3. did - pack - What - for - you - the holiday?
4. is - Egypt - capital - Cairo - the - of.

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. we won t need to take sweaters.

2. how many T-shirts did you order

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

Egypt

The Nile - Cairo

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 4

Looking after our world

الاعتناء بعالمنا



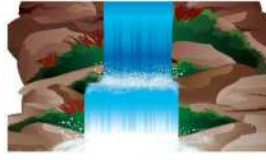
Key vocabulary



mountain جبل



lake بحيرة



waterfall شلال



island جزيرة



forest غابة



coral reefs شعاب مرجانية



Aswan Botanical Garden حديقة النباتات بأسوان



Temple of Philae معبد فيلة

lots	الكثير
sunset	غروب الشمس
climate change	تغير المناخ
greenhouse effect	الاحتباس الحراري
greenhouse gases	غازات الاحتباس الحراري
atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي
suitable	مناسب
greenhouse	صوبة زراعية
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية
eco-tourist	سائح بيئي
eco-resort	منتجع بيئي
environment	البيئة

rare	نادر
reign	فترة حكم
normal	طبيعي / عادي
livestock farming	تربية الماشية
blanket	غطاء (بطانية)
cause	سبب
result	نتيجة
pollution	التلوث
mathematician	عالم في الرياضيات
dive (d)	يغطس
wildlife	حياة برية
hotel	فندق

Unit 4 Looking after our world

Bit by Bit

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

● نستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن شئ حدث واستمر في فترة زمنية في الماضي

● يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر كما يلي:

1 I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was
2 You / We / They / اسم جمع + were
3 + verb + ing

1 Past continuous
زمن الماضي المستمر

- The atmosphere **was changing** a little.

● يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر في الاستفهام كالآتي:

1 was + I / he / she / it / اسم مفرد
2 were + you / we / they / اسم جمع
3 + verb + ing...?
(كلمة استفهام) +

A : What **were** you **having**?

B : I **was having** lunch.

- **Were** you **watching** TV? - Yes, I **was**. - No, I **wasn't**.

● لنفي الفعل في زمن الماضي المستمر نضع (not) بين (was / were) والفعل:

1 I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was
2 You / We / They / اسم جمع + were
3 not + verb + ing.

- We **were not having** a good time.

was not = **wasn't** were not = **weren't**

Keywords

while / as	عندما	/ when	اثناء / بينما
while / as →	ماضي بسيط	→	ماضي مستمر
when →	ماضي مستمر	→	ماضي بسيط

يمكن أن نستخدم حروف الجر **by - in - on** مع وسائل المواصلات كالآتي:

by

وسيلة مواصلات (ليس بينهما فاصل) **by** +
by car - by train - by bus - etc.....

- ولكن نقول **on foot** بمعنى (سيراً على الأقدام).

in - on

وسيلة مواصلات لا يمكن المشي داخلها (وبينهما فاصل) **in** + (a / an / the / my.....)
- in a / my car - in a / the taxi.

وسائل مواصلات يمكن المشي داخلها (بينهما فاصل) **on** +
- on the bus - on the train -

on my bike / horse

- لاحظ:

2
by - in - on
 مع وسائل
 المواصلات



Pronunciation

- لاحظ نطق ثلاثة حروف ساكنة معاً في كلمة واحدة:

str



string حبل



street شارع



strong قوي



strawberry

ثمرة فراولة

scr



scratch
 يخدش (يخربش)



screw
 مسمار قلاووظ (بورمة)



screen شاشة



scream يصرخ

- في الكلمات السابقة ينطق حرف (s) كما هو (س) وينطق حرف (c) مثل نطق حرف (k).

thr



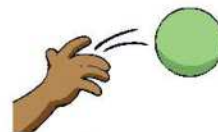
throat
 حلقوم (حلق)



throne عرش



three ثلاثة



throw
 يرمي / يلقي

- لاحظ نطق (th) في الكلمة السابقة مثل حرف (ث).

Activity



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | We should keep the community gardens clean. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | We can put animals and birds in the gardens. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | We should collect the trash from the gardens. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | We can plant vegetables and fruit in these gardens. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

2 Listen and complete:

استمع واكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- Hisham went to the Island.
- The Elephantine Island is in
- Hisham went to the Elephantine Island last
- Hisham traveled by

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

A	B
1 Eco-tourism	a. camping in the desert.
2 We traveled to the island	b. in the Red Sea.
3 Tourists dive	c. looks after the environment.
4 I was	d. and messy.
5 The community garden was dirty	e. a blanket around Earth.
	f. by boat.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

The climate in an area usually takes a long time to change. Climate takes hundreds, thousands, or millions of years to change. The greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide and methane. These gases are like a blanket for the Earth, helping to keep the Earth warm enough. An increase in the greenhouse gases causes the Earth to become warmer. A warmer climate can affect the Earth badly.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- Greenhouse gases are like a for the Earth.
 a blanket b sheet c carpet d wall
- The greenhouse gases causes the Earth to become
 a colder b better c warmer d bigger

B- Answer the following questions:

- How long does it take the climate to change?
- What are greenhouse gases?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملاً صحيحة:

- are - people - The - friendly - local.

- up - Earth's - goes - temperature - The.

- for - Tourism - jobs - people - gives - local.

- can - you - What - in - see - Sea - the Red?

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

- it s not as comfortable as normal.

- How is tourism important to egypt

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

Your favorite eco-resort (Taba)

wildlife - environment

.....



Unit 5

Jobs we do



الوظائف التي نعمل بها

Jobs in Ancient Egypt



scribe

كاتب (عند الفراعنة)



farmers

فلاحين



craftsmen

حرفيين

Ecosystems



Marine ecosystem

النظام البيئي البحري



Freshwater ecosystem

النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة



Desert ecosystem

النظام البيئي الصحراوي



Rockpool ecosystem

النظام البيئي
لبركة مياه صخرية

Other words

كلمات أخرى



paintings

لوحات



records

سجلات



flax

بذور الكتان



sculptures

تماثيل



hieroglyphs

اللغة الهيروغليفية



jewelry

مصوغات



grains

حبوب



crab

كابوريا



rocks

صخور



sunlight

ضوء الشمس



fish

سمك



rainforest

غابة مطيرة



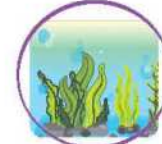
insect

حشرة



sand

رمل



seaweed

اعشاب بحرية / طحالب

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع

plant	يزرع
respect	يحترم
prepare	يجهز
carry on	يستمر في
harvest	يحصد
knock on	يطرق (باب)

Past ماضٍ

planted
respected
prepared
carried on
harvested
knocked on

Present مضارع

become	يصبح
weave	ينسج
spend	يقضي (وقت)
show	يوضح / يعرض
leave	يفادر / يترك
understand	يفهم
shine	يسطع

Past ماضٍ

became
wove
spent
showed
left
understood
shone

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عادات أو أحداث متكررة أو حقائق علمية.

Form التكوين

يتكون زمن المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول للفاعل.

فعل في المصدر (inf.) → اسم جمع / I / You / We / They

- I eat fruit.

ويضاف للفاعل (s / es / ies) مع الضمائر (He / She / It).

s / es / ies + فعل في المصدر (inf.) → اسم مفرد / He / She / It

- He eats fruit.

- She catches a bus.

- He flies a plane.

must & mustn't

- I must do my homework.

نستخدم must + inf. للتعبير عن ضرورة فعل شيء ما

- We mustn't talk in the library. ونستخدم mustn't + inf. (must not) للتعبير عن المنع أو النهي.

Pronunciation

Diphthongs الأصوات المدمجة (المركبة)

لاحظ نطق صوتين متحركين معاً يكونان صوت واحد وجديد.

/aʊ / ow - ou

down	اسفل
town	مدينة
brown	بنى
loud	عالي الصوت
mouse	فأر

/aɪ / y - igh

why	لماذا
light	ضوء
buy	يشترى
eye	عين
try	يجرب

/ɔɪ / oy - oi

boy	ولد
enjoy	يستمتع بـ
point	يشير
toy	لعبة
noise	ضوضاء

Activity



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Everyone in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | There weren't any jobs in Ancient Egypt. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | Craftsmen used clay, wood and gold to make things. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | Farmers in Ancient Egypt grew many crops. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

2 Listen and complete:

استمع وأكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- I want to be a guide when I grow up.
- Tour guides show the country they are visiting.
- Tourism is very because more people work in Egypt.
- Tour guides need to be

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

- | A | B |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Plants need sunlight | a. travel by boats. |
| 2 Traders sometimes | b. to live. |
| 3 Camels live in | c. of income to Egypt. |
| 4 Tourists visit | d. a lot of crops. |
| 5 Farmers grow | e. the desert. |
| | f. many places. |

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

There are many kinds of animals and plants in the world. They make our life interesting. Some of these animals and plants are endangered. They need our help to survive in better and suitable conditions. So I plan to be a scientist to study different ecosystems and help these animals. The world should help, too.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة. Help your child deal with such questions.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- There are kinds of animals in the world.
 a some b many c no d few
- Animals and plants make our life
 a bad b hard c interesting d difficult

B- Answer the following questions:

3. What's wrong about the animals?

.....

4. What do you plan to be?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملاً صحيحة:

- Eyad - like - Does - yogurt?
- oxygen - Trees - us - give.
- it - expensive - Is - live - to - in - Nubia?
- look - their - children - Women - after.

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1. you mustn't play in the street.

.....

2. What does adel do

.....

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

A trip to Nubia

Abu Simbel - Aswan

.....



Unit 6

What's the weather like?

ما حال الطقس؟

The weather



cloud
سحابة



cloudy
مليء بالغيوم



rain
مطر



rainy
ممطر



wind
رياح



windy
عاصف
(شديد الرياح)



sunny
مشمس



snow
جليد



ice
ثلج



rainbow
قوس قزح

Extreme weather الطقس القاس



tornado
إعصار



tidal wave
موجة المد
والجزر



strong winds
رياح قوية



sandstorm
عاصفة رملية



heat wave
موجة حارة



flood
فيضان

Natural resources



fruit
فاكهة



leather
جلد مدبوغ



silver
فضة



milk
لبن



copper
نحاس



wood
خشب



cotton
قطن



water
مياه



gold
ذهب



soil
تربة

Other words كلمات أخرى

nature	الطبيعة
minerals	المعادن
fossil fuels	الوقود الحفري
renew	يجدد
coal	فحم
unsafe	غير آمن

tin	القصدير
lead	الرصاص
zinc	الزنك
economy	الاقتصاد
torch	كشاف

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع

believe	يعتقد / يصدق
call	ينادي
rain	تمطر
stay	يبقى
destroy	يدمر
twist	يلف

Past ماضٍ

believed
called
rained
stayed
destroyed
twisted

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع

bring	يحضر
fall down	يسقط
get up	ينهض
hear	يسمع
feel	يشعر
stand	يقف
strike	يصعق

Past ماضٍ

brought
fell down
got up
heard
felt
stood
struck



Pronunciation

● لاحظ التمييز بين نطق حرف (b) و (p) في الكلمات الآتية:

● حيث الصوت /p/ لا يحدث اهتزاز في الأحبال الصوتية أثناء نطقه يخرج هواء باندهاع من الفم عند نطقه، أما الصوت /b/ فإنه يحدث اهتزازاً في الأحبال الصوتية مع عدم خروج هواء من الفم أثناء النطق.

/p/



pull يسحب



peach فوخة



pea حبة بازلاء (بسلة)



pear كمثرى

/b/



bull ثور



beach شاطئ



bee نحلة



bear دب

Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

نستخدم:

المكان + حالة الطقس + It's going to be

- It's **going to be** hot in Egypt.للتنبؤ عن حالة
الطقس

Grammar

قواعد لغوية

The present simple زمن المضارع البسيط

I - We - You - They - اسم جمع → (inf.)

He - She - It - اسم مفرد → (inf.) s / es / ies

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن مدى تكرار حدوث الفعل. وتأتي ظروف التكرار عادةً بعد

(verb to be) وقبل الفعل الأساسي في الجملة كما يلي :

100%	80%	70%	50%	0%
always	usually	often	sometimes	never
دائمًا	عادة	غالبًا	أحيانًا	أبدًا

- I **always go** to the club on sunny Saturdays.- I'm **always** in bed at 11 pm.

How often?

كم عدد المرات؟

نستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط.

How often $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{do} \rightarrow \text{I - you - we - they} \\ \text{does} \rightarrow \text{he - she - it} \end{array} \right\} + \text{inf. مصدر الفعل?}$

- How often do you **play** football?- I always **play** football.



Activity

ON UNIT

6

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): استمع واكتب (صواب) أو (خطأ):

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | We were walking in the desert. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | There was a heat wave yesterday. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | The sandstorm moved away at the end. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | We could see through the sandstorm. | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

2 Listen and complete:

استمع وأكمل:

نص الاستماع آخر الامتحانات



1. We use natural resources in our
2. We get our from fossil fuels.
3. Minerals like gold and are very important.
4. We can make things like cell phones and

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل:

- | A | B |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 We need water for | a. to stop the sand coming in. |
| 2 How often | b. the store. |
| 3 They went to | c. plays tennis. |
| 4 He never | d. energy from fossil fuel. |
| 5 Close the windows | e. do you play football? |
| | f. drinking, cooking and washing. |

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة:

We can use natural resources to stay alive and keep healthy. Natural resources are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels, and minerals. Water is the most important of all natural resources because all living things need it to stay alive. Clean air is also important to keep us and our crops healthy.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع هذه الأسئلة. Help your child deal with such questions.

A- Choose the right answer from a, b, c or d:

- Living things need water to stay
 a bad b sorry c alive d cold
- Water is the most important natural
 a animal b resource c crop d plant

B- Answer the following questions:

- Why is the clean air important?
- What are natural resources?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملاً صحيحة:

- lots - Drink - water - of.
- was - It - a very - day - hot.
- can - How - yourself - protect - you?
- often - you - How - a shower - have - do?

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للاتى:

- 1- ali doesn't play in the street

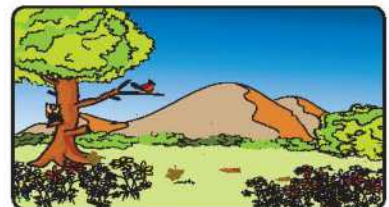
- 2- how can i keep safe in extreme heat?

7 Write a paragraph of Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة إنشائية من ٤٠ كلمة عن:

The weather in Egypt

variety - sunny



Listening material

نصوص الاستماع

Activity Unit (1)

- 1- My favorite meal is koshari. It's the most popular Egyptian food in Egypt. There are a lot of ingredients in koshari. The ingredients like lentils, rice, chickpeas, pasta are important for our bodies. It's a delicious dish and cheap for people to buy.
2. My uncle grows chickpeas on his farm. Chickpeas are important ingredients in many recipes such as koshari and hummus. Chickpeas are healthy food. They can help to keep your digestive system working properly. Chickpeas belong to a group of food called legumes.

Activity Unit (2)

1. The air is polluted . I can't breathe. The air is black and toxic. Inside the house, we use air fresheners to try to make the air smell better. We can't go outside. There are too many cars and too much traffic. There are too many emissions from cars
2. Omar : Do you like sports?
Samy : Yes, of course.
Omar : What sport are you good at?
Samy : I like swimming.
Omar : Do you wear boots when you go swimming?
Samy : No, I wear goggles.

Activity Unit (3)

1. Yesterday, I went to the clothes shop to buy a galabeya. It's a long white robe with hidden pockets. A galabeya isn't always white. There are many colors of galabeyas. I like to wear a galabeya in Eid Al Fitr .
2. I'll go to Al Fayoum next summer. I'll go there to visit my uncle. I'll pack my suitcase. I'll take my sunglasses because it's too hot. I'll need to take my shorts and shirts. We'll go to the huge Wadi El Rayan park.

Activity Unit (4)

1. We should look after the community gardens in our city. We should ask our friends to help us in cleaning the gardens from trash. We can also put vegetable and fruit seeds in the soil.
2. Samy : Where did you go last winter?
Hisham : I went to the Elephantine Island.
Samy : Where's this place?
Hisham : It's in Aswan.
Samy : How did you travel to Aswan?
Hisham : I went by train.

Activity Unit (5)

1. There are lots of jobs in Ancient Egypt. The ancient Egyptians worked very hard. They worked as doctors, fishermen, farmers, bakers, traders and scribes. Farmers worked hard in the fields to grow important crops. Craftsmen made a lot of things from clay, wood and gold.
2. When I grow up, I want to be a tour guide. Tourism is very important because more people work in Egypt. Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that the tourists want to visit. Tour guides need to be friendly.

Activity Unit (6)

1. Yesterday morning, I was driving through the desert with my friends. Suddenly I saw a sandstorm. There was a lot of sand in the air. I couldn't see, so I closed all the windows. It was very dark. We stopped the car beside the road. We waited until the sandstorm moved away.
2. We use natural resources every day in our life. We get our energy from fossil fuels. Minerals, like gold and copper, are very important. We can make things like cell phones and cars.

Activity (1)

1. Egypt has about 90% of desert areas. Some people can't live in this climate. It's too hot in the day and too cold at night. There are many different animals, for example, camels, foxes and gazelles. There are also plants that grow in the desert only.
2. Adel : What sports do you like?
Kareem: I like tennis.
Adel : Where do you play tennis?
Kareem: We play it at the court.
Adel : What do you need to play it?
Kareem: I need rackets and a tennis ball.

Activity (2)

1. My name's Hoda. I love playing taekwondo. I go with my father to the club to play. Yesterday, I met a famous Egyptian taekwondo player, Hedaya Malak at the club. When I grow up, I want to be like Hedaya Malak so I train every day. I hope I will win many medals.
2. Last week we went to a school trip to the Pyramids. My friends and I went by bus. The school bus was in front of my house at eight o'clock. We spent a wonderful time there. We enjoyed seeing the Pyramids. We rode camels and played games. We had our lunch and went back home at four o'clock.

Activity (3)

1. Mohamed is a pupil in Grade Five. He likes drawing pet animals. He goes to his grandpa's farm to look at his animals and draw them. Yesterday, his parents bought colors, pictures and pencils for him to help him draw well.

Unit 1

We plant our food

chocolate coconut	شيكولاته جوز هند	chickpeas	حمص
peanut	بندق	legumes	بقوليات
lime	ليمون حامض	seed	بذور
onions	بصل	recipe	وصفة
pineapple	اناناس	lentils	عدس
favourite	مفضل	ingredients	مكونات
chicken	فرخة	dessert	حلوي
mango	مانجو	meal	وجبة
garden	حديقة	delicious	لذيذ
market	سوق	row	صف
little	صغير / قليل	group	مجموعه
healthy	صحي	soup	شوربة
unhealthy	غير صحي	beetle	خنفساء
bush	فرع شجرة	eagle	صقر
fresh	طازج	snake	ثعبان
vein	جزوع عروق	lizard	سحلية
ground	ارضية / ارض	caterpillar	دودة
price	سعر	unpack	يفرغ الامتعة
fungi	فطر	almond	لوز
consumer	مستهلك	burger	برجر
chain	سلسلة	lucky	محظوظ
pizza	بيتزا	grapes	عنب
honey	عسل	juicy	كثير العصير
yogurt	زبادي	fridge	ثلاجة
French fries	بطاطس مقلية	cookies	كعك
bowl	سلطانية		



A, An, Some & Any With Countable & Uncountable Nouns

▶▶ A. Countable Nouns الأسماء التي تُعدّ

الأسماء التي تُعدّ هي الأسماء التي يمكن عدّها ، فنقول : واحد ، اثنان ، ثلاثة .. إلخ ، مثل :

- > a mango -----> two mangoes
- > a pen -----> two pens
- > a nut -----> two nuts

وهذه الأسماء لها صورتان (مفرد وجمع) ، وتذكر وضع أداة الإفراد (a) أو (an) أمام الاسم

- Ex** > I want a banana / two bananas.
> He wants an egg / two eggs.

تذكر وضع (an) أمام الاسم المفرد النكرة الذي يبدأ بحرف من الحروف المتحركة

(an apple / an egg / an orange / etc.) ← (a, e, i, o, u) ◀

- Ex** > There is a restaurant in this street.
> There are some shops in this street.

▶▶ B. Uncountable Nouns الأسماء التي لا تعدّ

الأسماء التي لا تُعدّ هي الأسماء التي لا يمكن أن نعدّها ، ولا نقول معها : واحد ، اثنان ، ثلاثة ... إلخ، لأن التعامل فيها يكون بالكمية وليس بالعدد ، مثل :

- Ex** > soup, meat, bread,..... etc.

- Ex** > rice, pasta, sugar,..... etc. ولاحظ أن الحبوب أيضا لا تُعدّ ، مثل :

◀ هذا فيما عدا الكلمات : عدس (lentils) و (فول beans) و (بسلة peas) ، فهي تعامل على أنها - أسماء تُعدّ ، ولكنها تستخدم دائماً في صيغة الجمع .

◀ تذكر أن الأسماء التي لا تُعدّ لها صورة واحدة فقط، وتعامل دائماً كاسم مفرد وليس لها جمع ، ونستخدم معها فعلاً مفرداً [ولا نضع قبلها (a) ولا (an)] .

- Ex** > There is some bread on the table.
> There isn't any meat in the dish.

Some & Any

تستخدم كلمة (بعض some) فى الجمل المثبتة مع الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد :



- There is some (rice / pasta / soup / bread).
- There are some (tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts).

ولا تستخدم فى الأسئلة إلا إذا كان السؤال عبارة عن عرض أو طلب :



- Would you like some tea? هل تريد بعض الشاي ؟ (عرض)
- Can I have some water? هل يمكننى تناول بعض الماء ؟ (طلب)

أما كلمة (أى any) فتستخدم مع الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد فى :



- Is there any rice / pasta / soup / bread?
- Are there any tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts?

الأسئلة :

١

ولا تستخدم فى الأسئلة إلا إذا كان السؤال عبارة عن عرض أو طلب :



- Would you like some tea? هل تريد بعض الشاي ؟ (عرض)
- Can I have some water? هل يمكننى تناول بعض الماء ؟ (طلب)

أما كلمة (أى any) فتستخدم مع الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد فى : any



- Is there any rice / pasta / soup / bread?
- Are there any tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts?

الأسئلة :

١

- There isn't any rice / sugar / juice.
- There aren't any tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts.

النفى :

٢

- There are some lentils in this dish.
- There aren't any tomatoes in it.
- Has it got any meat in it?

Ex



? Test on unit (1)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1- Hala can cook very well. | () |
| 2- Hala's children don't like her food. | () |
| 3- Hala is a teacher. | () |
| 4- Hala teaches English. | () |

2 Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- Mom wants three
- 2- Mom wants some
- 3-isn't on Mom's list.
- 4- Amal wants to have some

3 Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)	(B)
1- cage is	a - to cut something down . ()
2- giant is	b - to pick something up quickly . ()
3- chop means	c - a box in which we keep animals. ()
4- grab means	d - a very, very big person. ()
5- I love chocolate, but it's	e - very good ()
	f - unhealthy ()

4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

We eat more fresh food in summer. Salads are made from fresh summer vegetables. Families enjoy the outdoors by having picnics and barbecues. Many fruits, such as berries, melons, and peaches, are ripe in the summer. Fruit salad is good for you and tastes good too.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Families enjoy barbecues.....their houses.
a) outside b) in c) inside d) on
- 2- Fruit salad tastes.....
a) good b) bad c) hard d) salty



B Answer the following questions:

3- What do we eat more in summer?

.....

4- What are some summer fruits?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- enjoy – koshari – I – eating – family – with – my

.....

2- recipe – full – of – ingredients – Her –is

.....

3- in – We – our – grow – garden – mangoes

.....

4- sun – The – energy – plants – for – provides

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- my brother will go fishing next friday.

.....

2- Ali s mother will do the laundry tomorrow

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Fruit and vegetables – my favorite food

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



squash	لعبة الإسكواش	swimming	السباحة
tennis	التنس	sailing	الإبحار
handball	كرة اليد	match	مباراة
football	كرة القدم	club	ناد رياضي
karate	الكاراتيه	sport	الرياضة
kung fu	الكنغ فو	chess	لعبة الشطرنج
jigsaw	لغز الصور المقطعة / الصور والمجسمات	taekwondo	رياضة التايكوندو
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	piano	البيانو
drawing	الرسم	poem	قصيدة شعر
French	اللغة الفرنسية	singing	الغناء
football pitch	ملعب كرة قدم	karate suit	بدلة كاراتيه
tennis court	ملعب تنس	swimming pool	حمام سباحة
football boots	حذاء كرة قدم	tennis ball	كرة تنس
squash rackets	مضارب الإسكواش	swimming goggles	نظارات سباحة
way	طريقة	summer	فصل الصيف
move	حركة	kick	ركلة
toxic	سام	nightmare	كابوس ، حلم مفزع
air freshener	مُنقي هواء / معطر جو	acid	حامض ، حمضي
emissions	انبعاثات	traffic	حركة المرور
shade	ظل	beach	شاطئ رملي
lungs	الرئتان	dream	حلم
problem	مشكلة	greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية
heart	قلب	breathing	التنفس
planet	كوكب	sky	السماء
factory	مصنع	rain	المطر

Olympic Games = Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية	wall	حائط ، جدار
Paralympic	دورة ألعاب أولمبية لذوي الهمم	biography	سيرة ذاتية
sportsperson	شخص رياضي	athlete	لاعب رياضي
champion	بطل رياضي	award	جائزة رسمية
competitor	منافس ، متسابق	prize	جائزة
special needs	احتياجات خاصة	medal	ميدالية
achievement	إنجاز	honor	شرف ، فخر
training	تدريب	bronze medal	ميدالية برونزية
		gold medal	ميدالية ذهبية

مقارنة الصفات

Comparison of Adjectives

المقارنة بين اثنين Comparatives

Examples > Form

▶ Short adjectives صفات قصيرة

- > **adj+er+ than** •-----> Ashraf is taller than Adel.
- > **adj (ending with -e) + r + than** •-----> A cat is nicer than a dog.

▶ Adjectives ending with (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y)

- > **Adj + ier + than** •-----> My bag is heavier than your bag.

▶ Long adjectives صفات طويلة

- > **more أكثر / less أقل adj. + than +**
 - A snake is more dangerous than a spider.
 - A spider is less dangerous than a snake.



Superlatives صيغة التفضيل العليا

Examples > Form

▶ Short adjectives صفات قصيرة

- > **the + adj + -est** •-----> The giraffe is the tallest animal.
- > **the + adj (ending with -e) + -st** •-----> The horse is the nicest animal.

▶ Adjectives ending in (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y)

- > **the + adj + -y** •-----> **iest** •-----> The elephant is the heaviest animal.

▶ Long adjectives صفات طويلة

- > **the most + long adj.** •-----> الأكثر
- > **the least + long adj.** •-----> الأقل
- The crocodile is the most dangerous animal.
- The lizard is the least dangerous animal.

Exceptions

هناك صفات غير منتظمة (لها صيغة خاصة عند المقارنة) مثل :

Superlative		Comparative		Adjective	
good	حسن - جيد	better than	احسن من	the best	الاحسن
bad	سيئ	worse than	اسوء من	the worst	الاسوء

▶ good at / great at / bad at

● نستخدم التعبيرات الآتية في التحدث عن ما يجيد شخص ما فعله أو لا يجيد فعله :

good at	كويس في	→ V - ing / noun
great at	عظيم في	
bad at	سيئ في	

› - I'm good at playing football / I'm good at football.

يمكن استخدام أي من الصيغتين + ing أو الاسم (n)

- › - My sister is great at writing poems.
- › - They are bad at tennis.

لاحظ

عند إضافة (ing) لفعل منتهي بـ e غير منطوقة تحذف (e) ونضع (ing):

make
write

making
writing

see

seeing

لكن لاحظ لم يحذف حرف (e) لأنه منطوق

but & because

تذكر أن استخدام (but) يكون عندما نعبر عن تناقض بين فكرتين

- › I'm good at tennis, but I'm bad at football.
- › He's bad at playing the piano, but he's good at singing.

وتذكر أن استخدام (because) يكون عندما نذكر سبباً للفكرة التي نعبر عنها :

- › I'm good at table tennis because I practice a lot.
- › He's good at taekwondo because he moves fast.



? Test on unit (2)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1- Ali plays handball. | () |
| 2- Omar is Ali's friend. | () |
| 3- Ali goes to the club every day. | () |
| 4- Ali's teachers like him. | () |

2 Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- Hala's favorite food is
- 2- is healthy food.
- 3- Hala eats fish..... times a week.
- 4- Mona asks Hala about her favorite.....

3 Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)	(B)
1- Pools are where we	a- on the pitch ()
2-Taha wears his boots to	b - It's toxic ()
3- We play football	c - go swimming. ()
4- Plastic kills fish because	d - play football ()
5- She's good at doing	e - meals ()
	f - sums ()

4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

A healthy diet should include grains, such as wheat, rice, and corn. Some grain is cooked and eaten whole. These are whole grain foods. Other grain is ground into flour to make bread, pasta, and cereals. All grains have carbohydrates, which give the body energy. They are high in fiber. Whole grains contain magnesium, a mineral that helps build strong bones and teeth.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1- All grains have.....

a) fruits	b) vegetables	c) carbohydrates	d) rice
-----------	---------------	------------------	---------
- 2-.....is a kind of grain.

a) rice	b) energy	c) bone	d) bread
---------	-----------	---------	----------



B Answer the following questions:

3 - What do all grains give the body?

.....

4 - What is magnesium good for?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- bad – playing – at – He – handball – is.

.....

2- sports – have – do – Egypt – in – What – we ?

.....

3- has – with – problems – breathing – Ali – his.

.....

4- player – to – The – win – medal – a – wants – gold.

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- my brother will go fishing next friday.

.....

2- Ali s mother will do the laundry tomorrow

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Football – with my friends

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



sweater	سترة	bank	بنك ضفة
coat	بالطو / معطف	river	نهر
pajamas	بيجامة	glacier	نهر جليدي
scarf	وشاح	desert	صحراء
sunglasses	نظارة شمس	rainforest	غابة مطيرة
sneakers	حذاء رياضي	waterfall	شلال
necklace	عقد	fossil	حفريّة
suitcase	بدلة	sand dune	كثبان رملية
stripped	مخطط مقلم	Mountain	جبل
spotted	منقط	fertile	خصيب
shorts	شورت	branch	فرع
Uniform	زي رسمي	land	ارض
lovely	محبوب	waterway	مجري مائي
sunny	مشمس	capital	عاصمة
trip	رحلة	coast	ساحل
holiday	اجازة	triangle	مثلث
pearl	لؤلؤ	area	منطقة
T-shirt	تيشرت	canal	قناة
stem	جذع	sleeve	كم
level	مستوي / منسوب	clothing	ملابس
Low	منخفض	Costume	زي
area	منطقة	gloves	قفاز
Oasis	واحة	hidden	مخفي
rock	صخرة	cotton	قطن
Soil	تربة	hall	صالة



belt	حزام	Galabeya	جلابية
crown	تاج	traditional	تقليدي
pocket	جيب	modern	حديث
lotus flower	زهرة اللوتس	man made	صنع بشري
wind	ريح	shopping mall	مركز تسوق
erosion	تآكل	comfortable	مريح
amazing	مدهش	natural	طبيعي
beautiful	جميل	excited	مثير / مثار
against	ضد	triangle	مثلث
information	معلومات	exciting	مثير
popular	شعبي	sunburn	حروق شمس
useful	مفيد	social media	تواصل اجتماعي
pattern	نمط	pen friend	صديق مراسلة
beautiful	جميل	cardboard	ورق مقوي
little	قليل	happy	سعيد
easy	سهل	delicious	لذيذ



A Infinitive of purpose (to + infinitive)

التعبير عن الغرض باستخدام (مصدر الفعل + to)

- We use to + inf to express purpose, and to say why someone does something.

Examples

- › We went to town to buy clothes.

حدث معين في أي زمن
ذهبنا إلى المدينة لنشتري ملابس . ، المدينة
لكي to فعل في المصدر (بدون إضافات)

Examples

- › I wore shorts to stay cool.
- › He wears sunglasses to protect his eyes.
- › I went to my bedroom to sleep.
- › Nada left early to catch the train.

The past simple test زمن الماضي البسيط

استخدامه USE

تذكر أن زمن الماضي البسيط يُستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي :
يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط كما يلي :

- › I went to my bedroom to sleep.

تكوينه FORM

الأفعال المنتظمة REGULAR VERBS

يضاف للفعل (-ed) ، أو (فقط إذا كان ينتهي بالحرف (-e) ، مثل :

Live	lived	يعيش
Finish	finished	ينهي

٢ يضاعف الحرف الأخير بالفعل قبل إضافة -ed - إذا كان ينتهي بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك (a, e, i, o, u)

stop ----> stopped يتوقف

drop ----> dropped يُسقط

٣ - إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بالحرف (-y) وقبله حرف ساكن ، يحذف الحرف (y -) ويضاف للفعل (id) ، مثل :

study ----> studied يدرس

carry ----> carried يحمل

الأفعال التي تنتهي بصوت

s/ss/sh/ch/pp/p/k/ ke/f/fe/ce

تنطق (t)

hoped = t

laughed = t

faxed = t

washed = t

liked = t

watched = t

الأفعال التي تنتهي بأي صوت

b - g - l - m - n - r - v - z

تنطق (d)

want = wanted = Id

end = ended = Id

الأفعال التي تنتهي بصوت

(d) or (t)

تنطق (id)

played = d

allowed = d

begged = d

الأفعال غير المنتظمة: 2 IRREGULAR VERBS

١ الأفعال غير المنتظمة التي لا يضاف لها (ed) لها صيغة ماض خاصة بها تحفظ كما هي مثل :

Examples

- > Tarek called me to ask for help.
- > Adam bought a racket to play tennis.

go went يذهب

wear wore يرتدى





Test on unit (3)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- 1- Ahmed wears a blue shirt and black trousers. ()
- 2- Hala wears a red shirt and black trousers. ()
- 3- Hala is Ahmed's sister. ()
- 4- Ahmed and Hala go to the same school. ()

2 Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- They will travel to..... tomorrow.
- 2- The son will see his
- 3- Uncle's son is called
- 4- They will stay for

3 Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)	(B)
1- We use leather	a - spotted dress. ()
2- My mother made	b - Egyptian clothes. ()
3- Galabeyas are traditional	c - a delicious meal. ()
4- Noha is wearing a	d - to make shoes and bags. ()
5- I wear my sweater when	e - I sleep ()
	f - I travel ()

4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

Many vegetables need a certain temperature to grow well. Some vegetables that grow well in cooler weather are carrots, onions, and winter lettuce. Tomatoes, corn, and peppers need hot, sunny weather to grow well. Some vegetables, such as lettuce and peppers, are quick growing. Lettuce is ready to eat in six to eight weeks. Other vegetables, such as carrots, tomatoes, onions, and corn take four to five months to grow and ripen.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1-..... grow well in cool weather.
a) tomatoes b) corn, c) peppers d) carrots
- 2- Temperature helps plants to
a) grow b) water c) eat d) run



B Answer the following questions:

3- When is lettuce ready to eat?

.....

4- What do tomatoes need to grow?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- go – the – How – you – to - do – club?

.....

2- wear – I – to – cool – galabeya – stay – a

.....

3- buy – a – dress – She – went – to

.....

4- didn't – Ahmed – night – see – I – last

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- nada went to giza yesterday.

.....

2- my friend mona likes chocolate very much.

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Shirts and trousers – at the club

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



rare	نادر	normal	عادي
calendar	نتيجة	nobles	نبلاء
region	منطقة	bright	لامع
sunset	غروب الشمس	green house	صوبة
felucca	زورق	gases	غازات
forest	غابة	climate change	تغير المناخ
fantastic	رائع	effect	تأثير
waterfall	شلال	atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي
shape	شكل	weather	طقس
history	تاريخ	vapor	بخار
museum	متحف	warmer	دافئ
village	قرية	suitable	مناسب
calm	هادئ	period	فترة
quiet	هادئ	methane	غاز الميثان
famous	مشهور	rain	مطر
traffic	مرور	blanket	بطانية
mountain	جبل	problem	مشكلة
tomb	مقبرة	natural	طبيعي
planet	كوكب	Elephantine island	جزيرة الفيلة
scientist	عالم	decorated	مزين
process	عملية	particularly	خاص
Earth	ارض	Nubian	نوبي
eco	بيئي	Philae temple	معبد فيلة
tourist	سائح	botanical garden	حديقة النباتات



coral reef	شعاب مرجانية	city	مدينة
wildlife	حياة برية	destination	الوجهة
local	محلي	valley	وادي
historical	تاريخي	fantastic	رائع
project	مشروع	Sinai	سيناء
hotel	فندق	carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون
diving	غطس	sea level	مستوي البحر
journey	رحلة	worried	قلق
monuments	آثار	Tropical	استوائي
pollution	تلوث	livestock farming	تربية المواشي
normal	طبيعي	UNESCO	اليونيسكو
linked by	متصل بـ	People	ناس
useful	مفيد	the red sea	البحر الاحمر
mathematician	عالم حساب	Hurghada	الغردقة
sequence	متتابع	fascinating	رائع
rule	قاعدة	activities	انشطة
previous	سابق	main heading	عنوان رئيسي
Italian	ايطالي	diving	الغطس
work out	يحل مسألة	subheading	عنوان فرعي
ice skating	تزلج علي جليد	opinion	رأي



The past continuous tense زمن الماضي المستمر

استخدامه USE

يُستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرًا في وقت معين في الماضي .

- He was playing football at six o'clock yesterday evening .

▶ **was / were + verb + ing**

يتكون الماضي المستمر من :

Form:

الجمل المثبتة Affirmative

- I was traveling by boat to the island.
- We were trying to understand the name of the island.

الجمل المنفية Negative

- She wasn't listening to the radio.
- They weren't swimming in the sea.

أسئلة بمعنى (هل) Yes / No Questions

- Was he listening to music?
- Were you making a cake yesterday evening?

ترتيب الصفات Order of adjectives

عندما نصف اسمًا بصفة نضع الصفة أولاً ثم الاسم (الموصوف) :

- I have a smart jacket.

وعندما نستخدم أكثر من صفة ، فينبغي أن نراعى الترتيب التالي للصفات :

1 size	big	small	الحجم ، المقاس
2 age	old	new	العمر
3 color	black	white	اللون
4 material	cotton	linen	مادة الصنع



Test on unit (4)



Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- 1- Heba likes diving. ()
- 2- Hamdy plays football with his friends. ()
- 3- Hamdy plays in the street. ()
- 4- Heba has got no friends. ()



Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- I visited an island last
- 2- There is no on the island .
- 3- The air is on the island.
- 4- There are a lot of on the island.



Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)

(B)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1- The greenhouse gases work like | a - I can't do homework. | () |
| 2- I'm feeling worried | b - when I call her. | () |
| 3- She was sleeping | c - the island with her friends. | () |
| 4- Noha was traveling by boat to | d - a blanket around the Earth. | () |
| 5- The houses in the village | e - are decorated | () |
| | f - when I called her | () |



Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

There is a big zoo in my town with different kinds of animals. Children like monkeys because they are funny. Monkeys like the children because they feed them bananas and peanuts. The zoo has an aquarium with lots of fishes. The dolphin is very cute, but the shark is dangerous. All visitors like our zoo very much and visit it a lot.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Monkeys like eating.....
 a) meat b) bananas c) bones d) fish
- 2- The underlined word " it " refers to the
 a) monkey b) shark c) zoo d) dolphin



B Answer the following questions:

3- Why do children like monkeys?

.....

4- Where is the aquarium?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- are – fish – animals –There – wonderful – and.

.....

2- local – You – meet – people – there – can.

.....

3- are – comfortable – cool – and –Huts.

.....

4- Camping – very – exciting – summer – in – is.

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- i see the sunset every day

.....

2- this music sounds very wonderful

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

wildlife and mountains – a lot of tourists

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



clay	صلصال	Coast	ساحل
civing things	كائنات حية	jackals	حيوان ابن اوي
marine	بحري	extinct	منقرض
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	mangrove	المانجروف
rock	صخرة	land	ارض
pool	حمام	species	فصائل
seaweed	اعشاب بحرية	bamboo	الخيزران
crab	سرطان بحر	habitat	بيئة
dolphin	دولفن	Nile river	نهر النيل
shelter	ماوي	endanger	معرض للخطر
alive	علي قيد الحياة	tourism	سياحة
weather	طقس	tourist	سائح
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	archeologist	عالم حفريات
Human	بشري	waiter	جرسون
climate	مناخ	captain	قبطان
ocean	محيط	manager	مدير
sunlight	ضو الشمس	tour guide	مرشد
souvenirs	هدية تذكارية	owner	مالك
fence	سور	medical school	مدرسة طبية
boring	ممل	connection	اتصال
grasshopper	جراد	suitable	مناسب
field	حقل	conditions	حالات
butterfly	فراشة	freshwater	ماء عذب
lazy	كسول	Source	مصدر
Strange	غريب	natural world	عالم طبيعي



sound	صوت	oxygen	اكسجين
crops	محاصيل	comfortable	مريح
Indoor	داخلي	Mediterranean	البحر المتوسط
outdoor	خارجي	Red sea	البحر الاحمر
uniform	زي رسمي	different	مختلف
office	مكتب	tamarisk	شجرة الطرفاء
survey	دراسة - بحث	Camel	جمل
chart	لوحة	gazelle	غزالة
operation	عملية	ibex	تيس / ماعز جبلي
keen	متحمس	acacia	السنت
teammate	زميل عمل	reeds	جريد
however	مع ذلك	conversation	محادثة
future	مستقبل	against	ضد
suddenly	فجأة	until	حتى
ant	نملة	environment	البيئة



انتظروا

العام القادم ..



يجب أن

must + V. inf فعل مصدر

- > I must do my homework.
- > He must be careful.
- > We must hurry.

لا يجب أن

mustn't + V. inf فعل مصدر

- > I mustn't walk on the grass.
- > She mustn't make noise.
- > We mustn't talk in the class.

Present Simple المضارع البسيط

يستخدم ليعبر عن حدث / فعل عادة أو روتين يومي أو حقيقة ثابتة.

التكوين

I, They, We, You -----> V. inf فعل مصدر

He, She, It -----> V. + s/es/ies

يضاف (es) للفعل ، إذا انتهى بـ (o, x, ch, sh, ss) :

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| > go | goes |
| > watch | watches |
| > fix | fixes |
| > wash | washes |
| > cross | crosses |

يضاف (ies) للفعل، إذا انتهى بـ (Y) يسبقه (حرف ساكن)

- > cry cries
- > Study studies
- > She catches a bus.
- > He flies a plane.

النفى

- > He doesn't catch his plane.
- > They don't speak English.

I, They, We, You -----> don't + inf.

He, She, It -----> doesn't + inf.





Test on unit (5)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- 1- Hany wants to be a doctor. ()
- 2- Hany is good at English. ()
- 3- Mohamed is Hany's brother. ()
- 4- Hany doesn't study hard. ()

2 Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- Jack went to sell his.....
- 2- Jack went to the
- 3- Jack met an old.....
- 4- The man had special

3 Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)	(B)
1- Living means	a - non-living things. ()
2- Climate is the type of	b - a craftsman ()
3- Water and soil are	c - something that is alive. ()
4- Ancient is the opposite of	d - modern ()
5- I want to be	e - weather in a country. ()
	f - football ()

4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

Heba is a pupil. She's eleven years old. She is a good girl. She gets up at six o'clock every day. She makes her bed and has breakfast with her family. She walks to school because her school is near her house. She helps her mother in the kitchen. Her father and mother love her very much. Heba's mother is a teacher, but her father is a doctor. Heba wants to be like her mother.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Heba wants to be a.....
 a) doctor b) nurse c) teacher d) player
- 2- The underlined word "her" refers to
 A) Heba b) mother c) doctor d) kitchen



B Answer the following questions:

3] How old is Heba?

.....

4] When does Heba get up?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- makes – beautiful – from – clay – things – He.

.....

2- eat – to – Animals – survive – plants – insects – and.

.....

3- chess – his – Hany – playing – likes – friends – with.

.....

4- working – team – in – Mona – a – likes.

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- this dark chocolate tastes very bitter

.....

2- i dont speak very loudly.

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: (5 Marks)

Teacher of English – teach children

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



sky	سماء	fruit	فاكهة
cloud	سحابة	leather	جلد
ice	ثلج	silver	فضة
rain	مطر	milk	حليب
rainbow	قوس قزح	copper	نحاس
snow	جليد	nuts	المكسرات
sun	الشمس	eggs	بيض
wind	رياح	tin cans	علب الصفيح
cloudy	مغيم / غائم	wood	خشب
sunny	مشمس	cotton	قطن
windy	عاصف	natural resources	الموارد الطبيعية
rainy	ممطر	mineral resources	الموارد المعدنية
heat wave	موجة حر	water resources	موارد المياه
sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	fossil fuels	الوقود الحفري
strong winds	رياح قوية	renew	تجديد
strong storms	عواصف قوية	lead	قيادة
tidal wave	موجة مد و جزر	zinc	الزنك
shade	ظل	economy / economies	اقتصاد / اقتصاديات
cry	بكاء	importance	أهمية
knocked	يطرق	save water	احفظ الماء
nearby	مجاور	balance	التوازن
nature	الطبيعة	measurement	قياس
balcony	بلكونة / شرفة	hot nights	ليالي الحر
behave	يتصرف	emergencies	طواري



Frequency adverbs ظروف التكرار

100%	دائماً	always	I'm always in bed by 11 p.m.
90%	عادة	Usually	We usually go to the cinema on Fridays.
70%	غالبا	often	He often cooks pasta.
50%	أحيانا	sometimes	We sometimes eat pizza for dinner.
10%	نادراً	hardly ever	She hardly ever smiles.
0%	أبداً	never	They never go to school late.

لاحظ أن:

١ يستخدم (ظرف التكرار) قبل الفعل الأساسي في الجملة ، مثال :

- She studies hard. She always passes her exams.

٢ إذا كان الفعل الأساسي V.to be يأتي ظرف التكرار بعده ، مثال :

- They are hardly ever win. - He is usually happy.

٣ ظرف التكرار (never / hardly ever) يحل محل النفي :

- Soha never goes to school late.

How often....? كم عدد المرات

How often

do + I , you , we, they

does + He , she , it

+ inf. فعل مصدر

- How often do you sit out on your balcony?
- I often sit out on our balcony on hot nights.
- How often does he get a haircut?
- He gets a haircut once a month.

once a

day
week
month
year





Test on unit (6)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False): (4 Marks)

- 1- Mohamed can fish very well. ()
- 2- Hala cooks food badly. ()
- 3- Hala is Mohamed's sister. ()
- 4- Mohamed goes to school late. ()

2 Listen and complete : (4 Marks)

- 1- I like to go to the beach with
- 2- I splash in the
- 3- I jump up when a wave
- 4- Dad says I'm getting

3 Read and match (A) with (B): (5 Marks)

(A)	(B)
1- It's usually	a - a nice variety of weather ()
2- The climate in the desert	b - hot in summer ()
3- It was hot and	c - is very special ()
4- Mohamed's favourite season	d - is football ()
5- Egypt has	e - sunny yesterday. ()
	f - is summer ()

4 Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

Ali usually gets up at six o'clock every morning. He carries his bag and goes to school at seven o'clock. His school is next to his home. He has got one sister and two brothers. He leaves school at 2 o'clock. He has lunch at 3 o'clock at home. In the evening he watches TV with his family.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Ali leaves school at o'clock.
 a) two b) seven c) three d) four
- 2- Ali has lunch at
 a) school b) home c) park d) restaurant



B Answer the following questions:

3- What does Ali do in the evening?

.....

4-How many brothers has Ali got?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: (4 Marks)

1- spring – favorite –My – season – is

.....

2- amazing – Our – is – place – world – an

.....

3- safe – keep – storm – in – yourself – a – should – You.

.....

4- Nile – water – south – The – from – brings – the

.....

6 Punctuate the following: (2 Marks)

1- dina cooks delicious food

.....

2- the potato chips taste salty

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements on the weather in Egypt .

dry in summer – winter is cold

(5 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



The most important paragraphs For Connect 5 – First Term

Unit 1

“The food chain”

Plants and trees are called producers. Animals are called consumers. Primary consumers eat plants. Secondary consumers eat small animals and insects. Tertiary consumers eat larger animals.

“My favorite food”

I love chocolate. Chocolate it isn't healthy if we eat it a lot. I also like chicken and fish. But my favorite is potatoes. My mother buys them at the market.

“Chickpeas”

Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes such as koshari. Chickpeas are not a fruit or a vegetable. They belong to a group of food called legumes. They are a healthy food. They can help to keep our digestive system working properly.

“My favorite recipe”

We cook lots of things. My favorite thing is stuffed vegetables. I buy the fresh vegetables at the market. I use tomatoes and rice to make them. They're very delicious.

Unit 2

“Sports equipment”

I like to play football on the pitch. I wear my football boots to play with my friends. My sister always goes swimming in the pool. She uses her goggles to protect her eyes. My brother uses his racket to play squash.

“Air pollution”

Air pollution is very dangerous. Traffic causes a lot of air pollution. When the air is toxic, people get ill. Emissions from factories make the air dirty. Dirty air can cause children's breathing problems.

“Sports”

I'm very good at swimming. I'm in the school team! But I'm very bad at tennis. My brother is bad at football. He is great at taekwondo.



Unit 3

“The wind erosion”

In Egypt's White Desert, you can see some amazing sculptures. There weren't any sculptures millions of years ago. Over time, the wind blows sand and small stones against the rocks. The rocks change the shape. The wind turns the rocks into beautiful sculptures.

The Nile Delta”

The Nile Delta is in Lower Egypt. About 20 kilometers north of Cairo, the Nile River spreads out into two branches. These two branches flow toward the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile Delta is the fertile soil between the two branches of the Nile. It stretches from Alexandria to Port Said and it looks like a triangle.

“Clothes in Mexico”

People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. They wear a sombrero. It's a traditional Mexican Hat. Girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. There are lots of colorful stripes on their dresses.

Unit 4

“My visit to Elephantine Island”

Yesterday, I was travelling to Elephantine Island by boat with my friend Jamil. We were trying to understand the Elephantine name! Elephantine Island is the most fantastic place in Aswan. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. You can do lots of things there.

“Helping our community”

At school, we learn about looking after plants. We try to keep the plants' health. We take out the weeds. We make sure the plants get lots of sunshine. Sunshine helps the plants grow.

“Eco-tourism in Egypt”

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. We can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. We can find fantastic wildlife in Taba like the Nubian ibex. Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. We can find everything in Taba for a great holiday.



“The results of climate change”

Climate change describes how our normal weather is changing over a long period of time. Scientists think that people are causing climate change. As a result of climate change, animals may lose their food because plants die. Sea level rises, so people can lose their homes. The climate becomes too hot.

Unit 5

“Craftsman”

My father is a craftsman. I want to be a craftsperson. I like making beautiful pots from clay. I’m good at making things. I think it is a good job for me.

Egypt’s freshwater ecosystem

The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants. There is lots of freshwater, not saltwater like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank. It’s a good place for them. There are plenty of fish to eat.

“Women’s jobs in Ancient Egypt”

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home. They could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market. Hatshepsut was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt.

“Teamwork”

Teamwork is very important. I work in a team in science when we’re doing an experiment. I work in a team when I’m playing football. You can’t win a football match by yourself! You work with your teammates to do this.



“The weather in Egypt”

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees! Our winters are cooler. The temperatures can go down to around 14 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights.

“Natural resources”

Our world is an amazing place. It give us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The thin.gs nature give us are called natural resources. We can use these natural resources to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are water, clean air, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper.

“How to protect yourself in a storm”

In a storm, you have to keep yourself safe. Stay inside and keep dry. Make sure you have candles and torches. Don't stand near wires. Don't go anywhere by train.. This could be unsafe.

“How to keep safe in extreme heat”

In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water, even if we don't feel thirsty. We should open the windows when there's a cool wind. We should wear light, cool clothing. We should try to spend time in cool buildin.gs with air-conditioning. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.



Unit 1

1-Hala is a teacher of English .She likes teaching English very much. She has two children. They like her food very much. Her food is very delicious .Hala lives happily with her family.

2- Dad OK, what do we need to get, Amal?

Amal : Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

Dad : Here are the lemons.

Amal : The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolote too!

Dad : Is It on Morn's list?

Amal No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?

Dad OK. but don't eat it until after dinner.

Unit 2

1-Ali plays football every week at the club. But, his brother Omar plays tennis.
At school, Ali's teachers like him .Ali likes his school very much .He is a clever student.

2- Mona: What's your favorite food?

Hala: It's fish.

Mona: Is it healthy?

Hala : Yes, it's very healthy .

Mona: How often do you eat it?

Hala : I eat it two times a week

Unit 3

1-Ahmed and his sister Hala go to the same school. Ahmed wears a blue Shirt and black trousers, but Hala wears a green shirt and blue trousers.

2- Mother : We will travel to Alexandria tomorrow .

Son : It's so exciting! I want to see my uncle and his son Ali.

Mother : I know . I'm excited to see them, too.

Son : We haven't seen them for ages.

How long will we stay there?

Mother : Two weeks



Unit 4

1- Heba likes swimming , but her brother Hamdy plays football with his friends at the club .Heba has no friends . Heba goes to the club every Friday on foot .

2- I visited an island last week .There is no traffic on the island , so it's quiet .
The air is clean on the island .There are a lot of trees on the island .The sunset is fantastic there .. I enjoyed my time on the island very much

Unit 5

1- Hany wants to be a teacher, so he studies hard. He is good at English like his friend Mohamed . Hany reads English stories at the school library every week.

2- Jack went to sell his cow in the market. On his way, he met an old man. The man had special beans. He wanted Jack to buy them. He said the beans will make Jack rich. Jack bought the beans at last.

Unit 6

1- Mohamed can fish very well and his mother Hala cooks food well, too. He, also, goes to school early .She likes her teachers very much.

2- In summer I like to go to the beach with my family. I splash in the water and jump up when a wave c can only swim a little bit but my Dad says I'm getting better. Something I love to do at the beach is play with my beach ball. I throw it in the water and then I run and splash to get it out.



Unit 1 : We plant our food

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Vocabulary

المفردات

chocolate	شيكولاتة	lemons	ليمون
mango	مانجو	chickpeas	حمص
onions	بصل	lentils	عدس
potatoes	بطاطس	peanuts	فول سوداني
beans	فول	seeds	بذور ، حبوب
legumes	بقوليات	ingredient	عنصر ، مُكوّن
soup	شُرْبَة	recipe	وصفة تحضير طعام
coconuts	جوز الهند	meal	وجبة
pineapples	أناناس	hummus	سلطة حمص بالطحينة
wheat	قمح	food chain	سلسلة الغذاء
date palm	نخلة	fungi	الفطريات
energy	طاقة	consumer	مستهلك
ecosystem	النظام البيئي	producer	منتج
bread	خبز	decomposer	مُحلِّل (مادة محللة)
French fries	بطاطس محمرة	shopping list	قائمة المشتريات
beanstalk	ساق نبات الفاصولية	price	ثمن ، سعر
castle	قلعة	dessert	التحلية بعد الطعام
giant	عملاق	balanced diet	نظام غذائي متوازن
gold coins	عملات ذهبية	cage	قفص
oven	فرن	axe	فأس ، بلطة
mixture	خليط	stuffed vegetables	خضراوات محشية

Adjectives

صفات

favorite	مُفَضَّل	unhealthy	غير صحي
healthy	صحي	fresh	طازج
sensible	عاقل	delicious	لذيذ الطعم
lucky	محظوظ	juicy	كثير العصارة
rich	غنى	hungry	جائع
poor	فقير	golden	ذهبي
magic	سحري	free	حرّ، طليق

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
collect يجمع	collected	grow يزرع ، ينمو	grew
harvest يحصد	harvested	sell يبيع	sold
climb يتسلق	climbed	buy يشتري	bought
chop down يقطع شجرة	chopped down	make... into... يُحوّل ... إلى ...	made... into...
grab يمسك بـ	grabbed	throw يُلقى ، يرمى	threw
bake يخبز	baked	think يعتقد	thought
mix يخلط ، يمزج	mixed	run away يهرب	ran away
add يضيف	added	cut down يقطع	cut down

Definitions تعريفات

giant عملاق	→	a very, very big person.
grab يمسك بـ	→	to pick something up quickly.
castle قلعة	→	a very large building built a long time ago.
chop يقطع	→	to cut something down.
cage قفص	→	a box in which we keep animals.

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

1 Asking and answering about favorite food

السؤال عن الطعام المفضل والإجابة عنه

← عندما نسأل شخصًا عن طعامه المفضل نقول مثلًا :

→ What's your favorite food?

ما هو طعامك المفضل ؟

← وفي الإجابة نقول مثلًا :

• My favorite food is chicken.

طعامي المفضل هو الدجاج .

← ويمكن أن نذكر الإجابة بدون تكرار الكلام الموجود بالسؤال ، فنقول مثلًا :

That's easy! It's chicken.

هذا سهل ! إنه الدجاج .

2 Buying and selling at the market

البيع والشراء في السوق

← فيما يلي نموذج لحوار بين بائع ومشتري :

Market seller البائع بالسوق

Customer العميل (الزبون)

• Hello, what would you like?

مرحبًا، ماذا تود أن تشتري ؟

• I would like some carrots, please.

أود أن أشتري بعض الجزر من فضلك .

• Would you like some oranges?
هل تريد بعض البرتقال ؟

• Yes, please. (موافقة) نعم من فضلك .

• No, thank you. (رفض) لا ، شكرًا .

• How about buying some lemons and pineapples, too?

ما رأيك في شراء بعض الليمون والأناناس أيضًا ؟

• OK. I'll buy some lemons.
حسنًا سأشتري بعض الليمون . (موافقة)

• No, Thanks. That's all I need for now.

لا ، شكرًا ، هذا كل ما أحتاجه الآن . (رفض)

3 Making suggestions

تقديم الاقتراحات

← عند تقديم الاقتراحات نستخدم صيغة السؤال :

• How about (+ v. -ing / n.) ؟ ما رأيك في ؟

← ويأتى بعد حرف الجر (about) فعل مضاف له -ing أو اسم :

How about buying some oranges?

ما رأيك في شراء بعض البرتقال ؟

How about some oranges?

ما رأيك في (شراء) بعض البرتقال ؟

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

A, An, Some & Any

with

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

A Countable Nouns الأسماء التي تُعدّ

← الأسماء التي تُعد هي الأسماء التي يمكن عدّها ، فنقول : واحد ، اثنان ، ثلاثة .. إلخ ،
مثل :

- a tomato → two tomatoes
- a nut → two nuts
- a banana → two bananas

← وهذه الأسماء لها صورتان (مفرد وجمع) ، وتذكّر وضع أداة الإفراد (a) أو (an) أمام
الاسم المفرد النكرة (بمعنى : واحد) .

→ Examples:

- I want a tomato / two tomatoes.
- He wants an apple / two apples.

تذكر وضع (an) أمام الاسم المفرد النكرة الذي يبدأ بحرف من الحروف المتحركة
(a, e, i, o, u) ← (an apple / an egg / an orange / etc.)

→ Examples:

- There is a restaurant in this street.
- There are some shops in this street.

B Uncountable Nouns الأسماء التي لا تُعدّ

← الأسماء التي لا تُعد هي الأسماء التي لا يمكن أن نعدّها ، ولا نقول معها : واحد ، اثنان ،
ثلاثة .. إلخ ، لأن التعامل فيها يكون بالكمية وليس بالعدد ، مثل :

- soup, meat, bread, etc. إلخ

← ولاحظ أن الحبوب أيضًا لا تُعد ، مثل :

- rice, pasta, etc. إلخ

← هذا فيما عدا الكلمات : (عدس lentils) و (فول beans) و (بصلة peas) ، فهي تعامل على أنها أسماء تُعد ، ولكنها تستخدم دائمًا في صيغة الجمع .

← تذكر أن الأسماء التي لا تُعد لها صورة واحدة فقط ، وتعامل دائمًا كاسم مفرد وليس لها جمع ، ونستخدم معها فعلًا مفردًا [ولا نضع قبلها (a) ولا (an)] .

→ Examples:

- There is some bread on the table.
- There isn't any meat in the dish.

Some & Any

← تستخدم كلمة (بعض some) في الجمل المثبتة مع الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد :

There	is	some	rice / pasta / soup / bread.
	are		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts.

← ولا تستخدم في الأسئلة إلا إذا كان السؤال عبارة عن عرض أو طلب :

- Would you like some tea? هل تريد بعض الشاي ؟ (عرض)
- Can I have some water? هل يمكنني تناول بعض الماء ؟ (طلب)

← أما كلمة (أيّ any) فتستخدم مع الأسماء التي تُعد والتي لا تُعد في :

١ - الأسئلة :

Is there	any	rice / pasta / soup / bread?
Are there		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts?

٢ - النفي :

There	isn't	any	rice / pasta / soup / bread.
	aren't		tomatoes / lentils / potatoes / nuts.

→ Examples:

- There are some lentils in this dish.
- There aren't any tomatoes in it.
- Has it got any meat in it?

Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

- الحروف المتحركة هي: (a, e, i, o, u)، ونُطَق هذه الحروف فى الكلمات يمكن أن يكون المَدُّ فيه قصيرًا مثل كلمة (bag) أو طويلًا مثل كلمة (cake).

Compare قارن

Short "a" /æ/

- مفردات يُنطَق بها الحرف (a) بمَدٍّ قصير :



mango



candy

Long "a" /eɪ/

- مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (a) بمد طويل (e) (ولاحظ وجود الحرف (e) فى نهاية الكلمة) :



cake



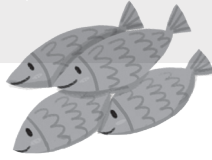
grapes

Short "i" /ɪ/

- مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد قصير :



milk



fish

Long "i" /aɪ/

- مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد طويل :



rice



lime

Short "e" /e/

- مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (e) بمد قصير :



egg



bread

Long "e" /i:/

- مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (e) بمد طويل :



bean



meat

- لاحظ أن وجود الحرفين (ea) معًا لا يُوجب أن يكون هذا الصوت ممدودًا :

Compare قارن

bread → short 'e' /e/ & meat → long 'e' /i:/

Test (1) on Unit 1

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (T) أو (F). (نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. My uncle has a farm in Aswan.
2. I visit my uncle in the summer.
3. My uncle has chickens and he collects fresh eggs every day.
4. He sometimes sells the eggs at the market.

2 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل. (نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Hala is eating
2. Hala's favorite healthy food is and meat.
3. Mona thinks chocolate is
4. Hala has a mango in the garden.

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

اقرأ واصل.

A

1. A giant is •
2. The boy fell •
3. A castle •
4. Let's bake •
5. What's your •

B

- ☐ a) is a very large building.
- ☐ b) is a small building.
- ☐ c) favorite food?
- ☐ d) a cake.
- ☐ e) a very, very big person.
- ☐ f) on the ground.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة .

It's important to study the food chain. It shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. Plants and trees are called producers. Animals are called consumers. Insects and some animals eat plants, so they are called primary consumers. Secondary consumers are animals which eat insects and small animals. Tertiary consumers are animals that eat larger animals.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة .

- Plants and trees are called
a) animals b) insects c) producers d) consumers
- consumers eat large animals.
a) Tertiary b) Primary c) Secondary d) Little

B) Answer the following questions. أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية .

3. What does the food chain show?

.....

4. Give two examples of consumers.

.....

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة .

1. about – pineapples – How – some – buying?

.....

2. please – would – oranges, – I – some – like.

.....

3. you – story – Did – the – like?

.....

4. kitchen – a cake – Let's – the – bake – in.

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم المناسبة.

1. my friend grows chickpeas

.....

2. Do farmers grow legumes in egypt

.....

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

اكتب فقرة إنشائية مكونة من (٤٠) كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية .

'The food chain'

- Why is it important?
- How do producers and consumers get energy?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2 : I want to be healthy

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

المفردات

Vocabulary

squash	الإسكواش	swimming	السباحة
handball	كرة اليد	sport	الرياضة
karate	الكاراتيه	chess	لعبة الشطرنج
kung fu	الكنغ فو	taekwondo	رياضة التايكوندو
jigsaw	لغز الصور المقطعة	karate suit	بدلة كاراتيه
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	swimming pool	حمام سباحة
football pitch	ملعب كرة قدم	tennis ball	كرة تنس
tennis court	ملعب تنس	swimming goggles	نظارات سباحة
football boots	حذاء كرة قدم	nightmare	كابوس ، حلم مُفزِع
squash rackets	مضارب الإسكواش	greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية
air freshener	مُعطر جَوّ	traffic	حركة المرور
emissions	انبعاثات	dream	حُلم
lungs	الرئتان	factory	مصنع
problem	مشكلة	Olympic Games = Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية
biography	سيرة شخصية	Paralympic	دورة ألعاب أولمبية لذوي الهمم
athlete	لاعب رياضي	sportsperson	شخص رياضي
award	جائزة رسمية	champion	بطل رياضي
prize	جائزة	competitor	منافس ، متسابق
medal	ميدالية	special needs	احتياجات خاصة
honor	شرف ، فخر	training	تدريب
shade	ظِلّ		
planet	كوكب		

Adjectives

صفات

great	عظيم ، رائع	popular	شائع ، محبوب
fun	ممتع ، مُسلّي	worse	أسوأ من
awesome	رائع ، مدهش	better	أفضل من
high	عالٍ ، مرتفع	acid	حمضى ، لاذع
awful	مُفزع ، فظيع	dirty	متسخ ، قذر
toxic	سام	asleep	نائم
dangerous	خطير	horrible	مرعب

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
jump يقفز	jumped	win يفوز	won
practice يتدرب	practiced	go يذهب	went
move يتحرك	moved	draw يرسم	drew
tidy يرتب	tidied	sing يغنى	sang
kick يَرْكُل (يشوط)	kicked	wear يرتدى	wore
stay يبقى ، يمكث	stayed	fall يسقط	fell
look after يعتنى بـ	looked after	get ready يستعد	got ready
protect يحمى	protected	drive يقود سيارة	drove

Definitions تعريفات

toxic	سام	very bad to eat or breathe
air freshener	مُعطر جَوّ	a way of making the air smell cleaner
emissions	انبعاثات	gases from cars or factories
shade	ظل	out of the sun
nightmare	كابوس	a bad dream
greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية	a glass building used for growing plants
acid	حمضى	has chemicals in it

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

1 Asking somebody what sport he/she is good at

سؤال شخص عن الرياضة التي يُجيدها

← لكى نسأل شخصًا عن الرياضة التي يُجيدها نقول :

→ What sport are you good at?

ما الرياضة التي تُجيدها ؟

2 Saying what sport we are good or bad at

التعبير عن الرياضة التي نجيدها أو لا نجيدها

← (كإجابة عن السؤال السابق) للتعبير عن الرياضة التي نجيدها (أو لا نجيدها) نقول مثلًا :

- I'm good at playing (football) . أنا جيد فى لعب
- I'm very good at playing (tennis) . أنا جيد جدًا فى لعب
- I'm better at (tennis) than I am at (football) . أنا أفضل فى من
- I'm bad at playing (handball) . أنا سيئ فى لعب



3 Making suggestions تقديم الاقتراحات

← لتقديم الاقتراحات نبدأ بـ (هَيَّا بنا... Lets) وبعدها فعل فى المصدر (بدون إضافات) :

→ Let's go to the club.

→ Let's play a game of tennis.

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

Comparison of Adjectives مقارنة الصفات

① Comparatives المقارنة بين اثنين

Form	Examples
Short adjectives صفات قصيرة adj + -er + than → Ashraf is <u>taller</u> than Adel. adj (ending in -e) + -r + than → A cat is <u>nicer</u> than a dog.	
Adjectives ending in (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y) adj + y -ier + than My bag is <u>heavier</u> than your bag.	
Long adjectives صفات طويلة أكثر more + adj + than → A snake is <u>more dangerous</u> than a spider. أقل less + adj + than → A spider is <u>less dangerous</u> than a snake.	

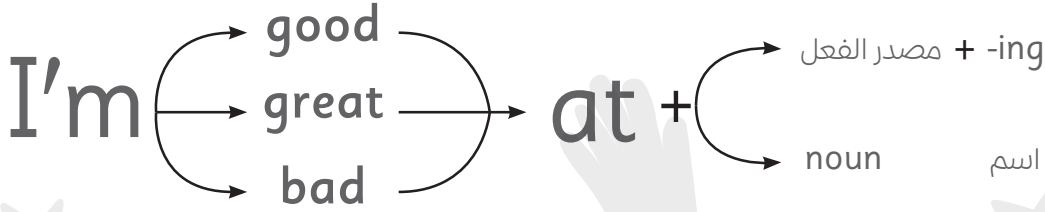
② Superlatives صيغة التفضيل العليا

Form	Examples
Short adjectives صفات قصيرة the + adj + -est → The giraffe is <u>the tallest</u> animal. the + adj (ending in -e) + -st → The horse is <u>the nicest</u> animal.	
Adjectives ending in (-y) صفات تنتهي بـ (-y) the + adj + y -iest The sunflower is <u>the heaviest</u> flower.	
Long adjectives صفات طويلة الأكثر most + adj → The crocodile is <u>the most dangerous</u> animal. الأقل least + adj → The lizard is <u>the least dangerous</u> animal.	

← هناك صفات غير منتظمة (لها صيغة خاصة عند المقارنة) مثل :

Adjective		Comparative		Superlative	
good	جيد	better than	أفضل من	the best	الأفضل
bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوأ من	the worst	الأسوأ

good at + v-ing



← عندما نعبر أننا (أو أى شخص) جيدون أو سيئون فى لعبة أو نشاط ما ، نستخدم الصفات [good / great / bad] وبعدها حرف الجر (at) ثم فعل مضاف له (-ing) أو اسم .

→ Examples:

- I'm good at sailing.
- I'm very good at playing football.
- He is bad at making cakes.

← لاحظ ما يلى عند إضافة (-ing) للأفعال :

1 إذا كان الفعل ينتهى بالحرف (-e) يحذف هذا الحرف عند إضافة (-ing) :

make → making

write → writing

2 يضاعف الحرف الأخير لبعض الأفعال القصيرة (قبل إضافة -ing) إذا كانت تنتهى بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك (a, e, i, o, u) ، مثل :

hit → hitting

swim → swimming

3 الأفعال التى تنتهى بالحرف (-y) لا يحذف هذا الحرف عند إضافة (-ing) :

play → playing

tidy → tidying

but لكن & because لأن

← تذكر أن استخدام (but) يكون عندما نعبر عن تناقض بين فكرتين :

- I'm good at tennis, but I'm bad at football.
- He's bad at playing the piano, but he's good at singing.

← وتذكر أن استخدام (because) يكون عندما نذكر سبباً للفكرة التى نعبر عنها :

- I'm good at table tennis because I practice a lot.
- He's good at taekwondo because he moves fast.

Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

1. Short and long vowels الحروف المتحركة القصيرة والممدودة

← تذكر أن الحروف المتحركة هي : (a, e, i, o, u)، والنطق بهذه الحروف قد يكون قصيرًا أو ممدودًا، كما يلي :

Short "a" /æ/



hat



cat

Long "a" /eɪ/



pain



cake

Short "e" /e/



egg



pen

Long "e" /i:/



tea



feet

Short "i" /ɪ/



sit



hit

Long "i" /aɪ/



rice

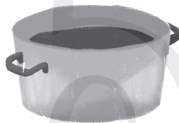


like

Short "o" /ɒ/



sock

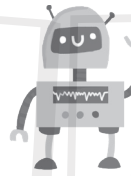


pot

Long "o" /oʊ/



rose



robot

Short "u" /ʌ/



cup

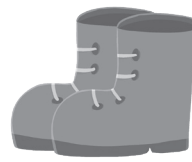


sun

Long "u" /u:/



two



boots

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

2. Counting sounds in words عَدُّ الأصوات في الكلمات

← تُعد الأصوات في الكلمة على حسب عدد الأصوات المختلفة التي تُصَدَّر عندما ننطق بها، مثل :

man → m a n = 3 sounds

← ولكن هناك حروف تتحد معًا ويَصْدُر بِتَطْقِها صوت واحد ، وبذلك تُعدُّ صوتًا واحدًا، مثل :

sock → s o ck = 3 sounds

fish → f i sh = 3 sounds

3. Counting syllables عَدُّ المقاطع بالكلمات

← تتكون الكلمة الإنجليزية من مقطع صوتي واحد أو مقطعين أو عدة مقاطع ، ويُقدَّر عدد المقاطع بعدد الحروف المتحركة المنطوقة بالكلمة (a/e/i/o/u) :

big doll → One syllable
drive tape → مقطع واحد

الحرف (e) في نهاية الكلمات السابقة لا ينطق ؛ لذلك لا يُعدُّ مقطعًا .

teach er → (= teacher) → Two syllables
مقطعان

بعض الحروف المتحركة المتجاورة يكون لها صوت واحد مثل (ea) ؛ لذلك تعتبر مقطعًا واحدًا .

cu ri ous → (= curious) → Three syllables
ثلاثة مقاطع

el ec tri cian → (= electrician) → Four syllables
أربعة مقاطع

Test (2) on Unit 2

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. We have many sports in Egypt.
2. Handball is a ball game.
3. I'm better at tennis than I am at football.
4. My brother is good at playing tennis.

2 Listen and complete.

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. You have to play on a small with walls all around.
2. You have a small and a small ball.
3. You very fast.
4. It's my thing and I like the way I play it.

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

- | A | | B |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. The ball is small | • | • <input type="checkbox"/> a) a bad dream. |
| 2. There are eleven players | • | • <input type="checkbox"/> b) are you good at? |
| 3. I'm very good | • | • <input type="checkbox"/> c) in basketball. |
| 4. What sport | • | • <input type="checkbox"/> d) in football. |
| 5. A nightmare is | • | • <input type="checkbox"/> e) in tennis. |
| | | • <input type="checkbox"/> f) at basketball. |

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

In the old days, we could go to the park and play with our friends. The grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sky any more because it is gray or black. I can remember that it was lovely to have rain after a very hot day, but now the rain is acid. I remember eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days, but now they cut down all the trees and we only have fruit from greenhouses. But wait! It's my mom calling. What an awful nightmare!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. A 'nightmare' is
 a) a good dream b) a bad dream
 c) a holiday d) a park
2. are used to plant fruit.
 a) Shade b) Acids c) Nightmares d) Greenhouses

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where did we play with our friends?

.....

4. Name two things trees can give us.

.....

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. our – can – less – We – cars – drive.

.....

2. greenhouses – Do – fruit – have – from – you?

.....

3. is – math – great – She – doing – at.

.....

4. at – English – Are – reading – you – good?

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

1. what sport is he good at

.....

2. she's good at playing squash

.....

7 Write a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

‘A sportsperson you know’

- Hedaya Malak - Egyptian - taekwondo
- Olympics - bronze medal

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 3 : How do I look?

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Vocabulary

المفردات

T-shirt	تي شيرت	river bank	ضفة نهر
sunglasses	نظارة شمس	canal	قناة مائية
swimming shorts	بدلة سباحة (مايوه)	mountain	جبل
coat	مِعْطَف (بالطو)	glacier	جبل جليدي
scarf	كوفية	waterfalls	شلالات
sweater	بلوفر	fossils	حفريات
robe	رداء ، ثوب	erosion	تآكل ، تعرية
sneakers	حذاء رياضي	sand dunes	كثبان رملية
galabeya	جلباب	flood	فيضان
necklace	عَقْد ، قِلَادَة	rainforest	غابة ممطرة
pajamas	بيجامة	desert	صحراء
pocket	جيب	capital	عاصمة
stripes	خطوط	oasis	واحة
belt	حزام	branch	فرع
suitcase	حقيبة السفر	social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
skirt	جيبية	shoemaker	صانع أحذية
jacket	جاكيت	leather	جلد
tie	رابطة عنق (كرافتة)	workshop	ورشة
sleeves	أكمام قميص	uniform	زِيّ مدرسيّ
river	نهر	sculpture	تمثال منحوت

Adjectives

صفات

exciting	مثير	colorful	مُلوّن
comfortable	مريح	useful	مفيد
natural	طبيعي	popular	شائع ، محبوب
striped	مُخطَّط (مقلم)	honest	أمين
amazing	مدهش ، مذهل	surprised	مدهش
pale	شاحب ، فاتح	man-made	صناعي ، من صنع الإنسان
bright	ساطع ، لامع	fertile	خصب

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
pack يجهز الحقبة	packed	know يعرف	knew
flow يتدفق ، ينساب	flowed	find يجد	found
stretch يمتد	stretched	lie تقع (جغرافيًا)	lay
remember يتذكر	remembered	spread ينتشر	spread
celebrate يحتفل	celebrated	blow تهب (الرياح)	blew
believe يعتقد ، يصدق	believed	wear يرتدي	wore
try on يقيس ملابس	tried on	hide يختبئ	hid
dance يرقص	danced	leave يغادر ، يترك	left

Definitions تعريفات

flow	يتدفق ، ينساب	→ the way water moves
fertile	خصب	→ good land to grow plants and crops
river bank	ضفة النهر	→ the land along the side of a river
wind erosion	تآكل ، تعرية بفعل الرياح	→ when the wind changes or destroys something
canal	قناة مائية	→ a waterway made by humans

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

1 Asking about necessity السؤال عن الضرورة

← للسؤال عن أشياء إذا كانت ضرورية أو غير ضرورية نستخدم :

- Will I need ? (هل سوف أحتاج ..؟) (هل سيكون ضروريًا ...؟)
- Do I need ? (هل أحتاج ..؟)
- Will I need a coat and a scarf?
- Do you need these sneakers?

← وللسؤال عما إذا كان هناك شيء آخر ضروري ، يمكن أن نقول :

- What else do I need? وماذا أحتاج أيضًا ؟

2 Expressing necessity using (need to) التعبير عن الضرورة

← وعندما نعبر عن أشياء ضرورية (نحتاج أن نفعلها) نستخدم الفعل (يحتاج need) كما يلي :

مصدر الفعل . need to + inf.

- I need to pack my green T-shirt.
- You need to wear something comfortable on your feet.
- You need to take your sweater.

3 Giving advice تقديم النصيحة

← لتقديم النصيحة نستخدم الفعل (يجب should) وبعده فعل آخر فى صيغة المصدر :

- You should pack a sweater.
- You should wash your hands.
- He should take his sneakers.

4 Asking for opinion السؤال عن الرأى

← يمكن أن نسأل عن الرأى باستخدام الصيغة التالية :

- What about + v. -ing/n? ما رأيك فى... ؟
- What about my best galabeya? Will I need to take it?

ولإعطاء الرأى يمكن أن نقول :

- Yes, you'll need it. (إجابة بالإثبات)
- No, you won't need it. (إجابة بالنفى)

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

A Infinitive of purpose (to + infinitive)

التعبير عن الغرض باستخدام (مصدر الفعل + to)

← تذكر أننا نستخدم الصيغة (مصدر الفعل + to) للتعبير عن الغرض من فعل شيء ما (أو لنذكر لماذا قمنا بشيء ما).

Example: We went to town to buy clothes.

ذهبنا إلى المدينة لنشتري ملابس.

حدث معين فى أى زمن	+	لـى to	+	فعل فى المصدر (بدون إضافات)
I wore shorts		to		stay cool.
He wears shorts		to		stay cool.

→ **Examples:** • I went to my bedroom to sleep.
• Nada left early to catch the train.

B The past simple tense زمن الماضى البسيط

← تذكّر أن زمن الماضى البسيط يُستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى :

• I went to my bedroom to sleep.

← يتكون زمن الماضى البسيط كما يلى :

1 Regular Verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

١ - يضاف للفعل (-ed)، أو (-d) فقط إذا كان ينتهى بالحرف (-e)، مثل :

finish	يُنهى	→	finished	live	يعيش	→	lived
--------	-------	---	----------	------	------	---	-------

٢ - يضاعف الحرف الأخير بالفعل قبل إضافة (-ed) إذا كان ينتهى بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك (a, e, i, o, u)، مثل :

drop	يُسقط	→	dropped	stop	يتوقف	→	stopped
------	-------	---	---------	------	-------	---	---------

٣ - إذا كان الفعل ينتهى بالحرف (-y) وقبله حرف ساكن، يحذف الحرف (-y) ويضاف للفعل (-ied)، مثل :

carry	يحمل	→	carried	study	يدرس	→	studied
-------	------	---	---------	-------	------	---	---------

2 Irregular Verbs: الأفعال غير المنتظمة

← الأفعال غير المنتظمة التى لا يضاف لها (-ed) لها صيغة ماضٍ خاصة بها (تحفظ كما هى)، مثل :

go	يذهب	→	went	wear	يرتدى	→	wore
----	------	---	------	------	-------	---	------

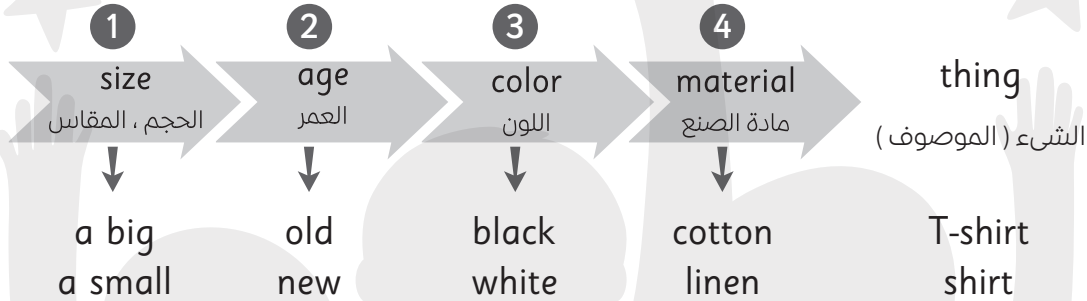
- Examples:** • Tarek called me to ask for help.
• Adam bought a racket to play tennis.

Order of adjectives ترتيب الصفات

← عندما نصف اسمًا بصفة توضع الصفة أولاً ثم الاسم (الموصوف) :

- I have a smart jacket.

← وعندما نستخدم أكثر من صفة ، فينبغي أن نراعى الترتيب التالي للصفات :



Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

Final -ed

- تذكّر أن الأفعال المنتظمة يضاف لها (-ed) عند تحويلها إلى زمن الماضي البسيط ، ونُطق الحرفين (-ed) في نهاية الأفعال له ثلاث طرق :

/t/



ينطق الحرفان (-ed) ، مثل صوت الحرف (t) إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد أصوات الحروف :

(p) - (gh /f/) - (f) -
- (k) - (s) - (c)
- (sh) - (ch) - (x)

/d/



ينطق الحرفان (-ed) مثل صوت الحرف (d) فقط إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد أصوات الحروف :

(b) - (g) - (l) - (m)
(n) - (r) - (v) - (z)
أو صوت متحرك ، مثل :
(-ow/-y)

/Id/



يُنطق الحرفان (-ed) كأنهما صوتان : الحرف (e) ينطق مثل الكسرة في اللغة العربية ، ثم ينطق الحرف (d) وهذا إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد صوتي الحرفين :

(d) أو (t)

Test (3) on Unit 3

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Ehab is going to travel to Alexandria.
2. He will need sneakers because he likes swimming.
3. It will be sunny, so he will need sunglasses.
4. Ehab will take a sweater.

2 Listen and complete.

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Adam is packing his
2. They are traveling to
3. Adam can't wait to go to the
4. Adam will take his shorts.

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

- A**
1. I like to
 2. The T-shirt is made
 3. The princess wears
 4. Galabeyas have
 5. Dad is packing

- B**
- a) a meal.
 - b) a crown.
 - c) hidden pockets.
 - d) his suitcase.
 - e) from cotton.
 - f) wear a galabeya.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Last week, Mohamed and his class went on a trip to El Fayoum. They went early in the morning. They took the school bus. They took about 2 hours to reach El Fayoum because their school is in Cairo. When they reached El Fayoum, they visited the waterwheels. People used them to water their plants in the past. Then, they went to Wadi El Rayan, where they saw the waterfalls and saw different plants and animals. They spent a happy time there.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- El Fayoum is not very from Cairo.
a) next to b) beside c) far d) between
- Mohamed's school is in
a) Cairo b) El Fayoum
c) Wadi El Rayan d) Luxor

B) Answer the following questions.

- What did the class visit first?

.....

- What did they see in Wadi El Rayan?

.....

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- see – amazing – You – sculptures – can.

.....

- was – High – Why – built – Dam – the?

.....

3. need – Will – the – I – scarf?

.....

4. a – pack – You – sweater – should.

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

1. she's eleven years old

.....

2. what did you play

.....

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

‘Your favorite clothes’

- galabeya, comfortable
- school uniform, smart

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 : Looking after our world

Vocabulary

المفردات

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

mountain	جبل	water vapor	بخار الماء
lake	بحيرة	atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي
waterfalls	شلالات	temperature	درجة الحرارة
forest	غابة	factory	مصنع
coral reefs	شُعَب مرجانية	sea level	مستوى سطح البحر
island	جزيرة	eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية
temple	معبد	tourist	سائح
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	environment	البيئة
traffic	حركة المرور	pollution	التلوث
museum	متحف	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
lots	كثير من	wildlife	الأحياء البرية
shape	شكل	monuments	آثار
history	تاريخ	pros	مميزات
calendar	تقويم السنة	cons	عيوب
reign	فترة حكم	throne	عرش
walk	تمشية ، سير على الأقدام	community	مجتمع محلي
sunset	غروب الشمس	eco-resort	منتجع سياحي بيئي
tomb	مقبرة	hiking	رحلة سيرًا
greenhouse	صوبة زجاجية	camp	معسكر
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	hut	كوخ

Adjectives

صفات

fantastic	رائع	dirty	متسخ ، قذر
calm	هادئ	messy	فوضوي
famous	مشهور	harmful	ضار
suitable	مناسب	excellent	ممتاز
historical	تاريخي	rare	نادر
important	مهم	friendly	ودود
local	محليّ	eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
cause يُسبّب	caused	understand يفهم	understood
die يموت	died	keep يحفظ	kept
warm up يُسخّن	warmed up	lose يفقد	lost
scream يصرخ	screamed	rise يرتفع	rose
miss يفتقد	missed	feel يشعر	felt
produce يُنتج	produced	shine تشرق (الشمس)	shone
preserve يحفظ ، يحافظ على	preserved	pay يدفع (مالاً)	paid
hike يمشي (يترجل)	hiked	dive يغوص ، يغطس	dove

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

Discussing and identifying Egyptian cities, towns and villages

مناقشة عن المدن الكبرى والمدن الصغرى والقرى المصرية وتعريفها

← تذكّر الأسئلة الآتية والإجابة عنها ، وهى عبارة عن مناقشة حول المدن والقرى المصرية :

→ Do you live in a city, town, or village?

هل تعيش في مدينة كبيرة ، أم مدينة صغيرة ، أم قرية ؟

• I live in a city / village أنا أعيش فى

→ Which do you like best: a city, town or village?

أيها تحب أكثر : المدينة الكبيرة أم المدينة الصغيرة أم القرية ؟

• I like the city best. أحب المدينة الكبيرة أكثر .

→ Alexandria is a city. Can you name other Egyptian cities?

الإسكندرية مدينة كبيرة ، هل تستطيع أن تُسمّي مدناً مصرية كبيرة أخرى ؟

• Yes. Cairo, Giza, Assiut. نعم ، القاهرة والجيزة وأسيوط .

→ Dahab is a town. Can you name other Egyptian towns?

دهب مدينة صغيرة ، هل تستطيع أن تُسمّي مدناً مصرية صغيرة أخرى ؟

• Yes. Tanta, Benha, Qanater. نعم ، طنطا وبنها والقناطر .

→ Can you name any famous Egyptian villages?

هل تستطيع أن تُسمّي أى قرى مصرية مشهورة ؟

• Yes, the Nubian villages. نعم ، القرى النوبية .

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

The past continuous tense زمن الماضى المستمر

→ Use: الاستخدام

← يُستخدم زمن الماضى المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمراً فى وقت معين فى الماضى .

- He was playing football at six o'clock yesterday evening.

→ Form: التكوين

← يتكون الماضى المستمر من :

was / were + مصدر الفعل + ing

Affirmative الجمل المثبتة

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was	playing. reading. eating.
We / You / They / اسم جمع + were	

- I was traveling by boat to the island.
- We were trying to understand the name of the island.

Negative الجمل المنفية

I / He / She / It	was not (= wasn't)	playing. reading. eating.
We / You / They	were not (= weren't)	

- She wasn't listening to the radio.
- They weren't swimming in the sea.

Yes / No Questions أسئلة بمعنى (هل)

Was	he / she / it	playing? reading? eating?
Were	you / they	

- Was he listening to music?
- Were you making a cake yesterday evening?

Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

- Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.
- بعض الكلمات صعبة النطق لأن بها ثلاثة حروف ساكنة متجاورة .

1. scr-

١ - كلمات تبدأ بالحروف (scr-):



screen



scratch



screw



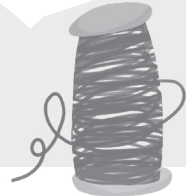
scream

2. str-

٢ - كلمات تبدأ بالحروف (str-):



street



string



strong



strawberries

3. thr-

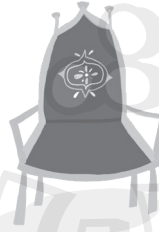
٣ - كلمات تبدأ بالحروف (thr-):

3

three



throat



throne



throw

- ويجب مراعاة نطق الأحرف الساكنة الثلاثة متجاورة بدون أى صوت متحرك بينها (مثل الفتحة والضمة والكسرة فى اللغة العربية مثلاً).

Test (4) on Unit 4

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Greenhouses are important to plant crops.
2. Greenhouses are made of leather.
3. Greenhouses keep the plants inside them green.
4. We can grow tomatoes and tropical plants in greenhouses.

2 Listen and complete.

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. The tourist wants to go to the
2. The tourist should go straight and turn
3. The museum isn't very
4. The tourist the man.

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eco-tourism 2. You can dive 3. Eco-tourists don't 4. Tour guides 5. People produce | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) in the Red Sea. b) greenhouse gases. c) help tourists. d) looks after the environment. e) in the desert. f) travel by plane. |
|---|--|

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Tourism is very important to Egypt. We all should help tourists when they come to Egypt. Tourism gives jobs to local people, so they can live happily as they earn much money. It helps people learn about new cultures and old ones, so tourists learn about our amazing cultures. Tourists like to go to Aswan to see interesting places there, such as the Temple of Philae, the Aswan Museum and the Elephantine Island. They also like to go to Sharm El-Sheikh to dive in the Red Sea.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- The best title of this passage is “.....”.
a) Culture b) Tourism c) Aswan d) Money
- Elephantine Island is in
a) Luxor b) Tanta c) Cairo d) Aswan

B) Answer the following questions.

- Why do tourists like to go to Sahrm El-Sheikh?

.....

- How can tourism help local people?

.....

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- like – you – Would – have – strawberries – to?

.....

- see – was – It – great – to – you.

.....



3. did - yesterday - Mona - go - Where?

.....

4. go - long - for - We - can - walks.

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

1. i heard a scream from that apartment

.....

2. where does the king live

.....

7 Write a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

‘Your father’

- What’s his job?
- What does he do to help the community?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5 : Jobs we do

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Vocabulary

المفردات

fisherman	صيّاد سمك	seaweed	عشب بحري
baker	خبّاز	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
doctor	طبيب	insect	حشرة
trader	تاجر	rainforest	غابة مطيرة
farmer	فلاح	ecosystem	النظام البيئي
craftsman	حرفي	source	مصدر
scribe	كاتب	rockpool	بركة مياه صخرية
queen	ملكة	survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة ، ينجو
Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	freshwater	ماء عذب
economy	اقتصاد	coast	ساحل
grains	حبوب	species	فصيلة ، سلالة
flax (= linen)	كتان	shelter	مأوى
paintings	رسوم	habitat	موطن طبيعي
cooking pots	أواني طهي	coral	المرجان
pharaohs	فراعنة	saltwater	ماء مالح
hieroglyphs	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	tourism	السياحة
ruler	حاكم	architect	مهندس معماري
clay	صلصال	souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية
medicine	دواء	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
medical school	مدرسة الطب	temple	معبد
crabs	كابوريا	monuments	آثار

Adjectives

صفات

skillful	ماهر	suitable	مناسب
expensive	غالي الثمن	endangered	مهدد بالانقراض
successful	ناجح	left	متبقّ
fresh	عذب ، نقي	extinct	منقرض
connected	متصل ، مرتبط	friendly	ودود
marine	بحري	historical	تاريخي
alive	حيّ ، على قيد الحياة	enormous	ضخم ، هائل

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
work يعمل	worked	weave ينسج	wove
respect يحترم	respected	spend يقضى (وقتًا)	spent
carry يحمل	carried	take care يعتنى	took care
kill يقتل	killed	wake up يوقظ	woke up
prepare يجهّز ، يُعدّ	prepared	fly يطير	flew
tidy up يرتب	tidied up	hear يسمع	heard
reply يرد	replied	bring يُحضّر	brought
hop away يقفز بعيدًا	hopped away	read يقرأ	read

Definitions تعريفات

living	حيّ	something that is alive
non-living	غير حيّ	something that isn't alive
ecosystem	النظام البيئي	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place
rockpool	بركة مياه صخرية	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc.

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

1 Asking and answering about jobs

السؤال عن الوظائف والإجابة عنه

← عند سؤال شخص عن الوظيفة التي يريد أن يعمل بها نقول مثلاً :

→ Which job would you like to have? ما الوظيفة التي تحب أن تحصل عليها ؟

→ What job do you want to do? ما الوظيفة التي تريد أن تقوم بها ؟

→ What would you like to be? ماذا تريد أن تكون ؟

→ What do you want to be? ماذا تريد أن تكون ؟

← وفي الإجابة نقول مثلاً :

• I'd like to be a ...doctor.... أودُّ أن أكون طبيباً .

• I want to be a ...doctor.... أريد أن أكون طبيباً .

2 Asking and answering about what people do in their jobs

السؤال عما يفعله الناس فى وظائفهم والإجابة عنه

← للسؤال عما يفعله شخص ما فى عمله نقول :

→ What does a/an do?

→ What does a trader do? ماذا يفعل التاجر فى عمله ؟

← وفي الإجابة نقول مثلاً :

• A trader travels to buy and sell things. التاجر يسافر لى يشتري ويبيع الأشياء .

→ What does a doctor do? ماذا يفعل الطبيب فى عمله ؟

• A doctor looks after people who are ill. الطبيب يعتنى بالمرضى .

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

1 The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

← تذكر أننا عندما نعبر عن أحداث متكررة (عادات) نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط ، ويتكون من :

I / You / We / They + inf. فعل فى المصدر

He / She / It + -s / -es / -ies فعل فى المصدر

→ Examples:

- I eat fruits.
- We catch a bus.
- They fly a plane.
- He eats fruits.
- She catches a bus.
- He flies a plane.

تذكر أننا نضيف (-es) وليس (-s) للفعل (فقط) إذا كان ينتهى بأحد الحروف التالية :
(o, ch, sh, ss, x)

2 must

← نستخدم (يجب أن must) للتعبير عن أمر ضرورى يجب أن نفعله :

must + **inf** فعل بدون إضافات

- You **must** tidy up the kitchen.
- I **must** buy some oranges.

← وفى النفي نستخدم (يجب ألا mustn't) للتعبير عن شىء غير مسموح بفعله :

mustn't + **inf** مصدر بدون إضافات

- You **mustn't** walk on the grass.
- We **mustn't** talk in the library.

Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

→ Diphthongs: الصوت الصائت

• هو صوت ناتج عن اتحاد حرفين متحركين أو أكثر :

/au/
down
town

/aɪ/
light
why

/ɔɪ/
boy
enjoy

• لاحظ أن صوت الحرف (y-) يعتبر صوتًا متحركًا (vowel).

● Match these words with the correct group.

brown •

/au/
down

• eye

loud •

• noise

point •

/aɪ/
light

• dry

toy •

• buy

cow •

/ɔɪ/
boy

• mouse

try •

• night

The suffix (-ist)

• لاحظ أن المقطع (-ist) يوضع في نهاية الاسم ليعطى معنى الشخص الذي يقوم بشيء ما ،
ويستخدم غالبًا مع كلمات الوظائف .

→ Examples:

- biologist عالم أحياء
- journalist صحفي
- receptionist موظف استقبال

- pianist عازف بيانو
- scientist عالم
- dentist طبيب أسنان

Test (5) on Unit 5

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. I saw an interesting film yesterday.
2. The story is called 'The Ant and the Grasshopper'.
3. The garsshopper was lazy.
4. When the winter came, the ant didn't have food.

2 Listen and complete.

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Egypt's coast includes the Mediterranean
2. There are many plants and
3. The Nile runs through Egypt.
4. Some of the animals in Egypt are

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We always drink ● 2. Plants need sunlight ● 3. No one can live ● 4. Some animals ● 5. Craftsmen made ● | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) are endangered. b) without water. c) fresh water. d) beautiful pots from clay. e) to die. f) to survive. |
|---|--|

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields, which were near their homes. They were important because they planted crops, usually grains like wheat and corn. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Most people in Ancient Egypt worked as
a) doctors b) teachers c) farmers d) engineers
- Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's
a) economy b) diary c) history d) geography

B) Answer the following questions.

- Why were farmers important in Ancient Egypt?
.....

- What grains did they plant in Ancient Egypt?
.....

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- connected – is – world – the – in – Everything.
.....

- animals – do – eat – live – to – What?
.....

3. tourists – visit – do – Why – our country?

.....

4. mustn't – We – walk – on – grass.

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

1. nader and I get up early

.....

2. what's your favorite story

.....

7 Write a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'Your sister who is a vet'

Place of work	hospital for animals, sometimes a clinic
What she does	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • helps animals • tells people what to do with animals • sometimes does operations

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 6 : What's the weather like?

Vocabulary

المفردات

cloud	سحابة	economies	اقتصادات
ice	ثلج	products	منتجات
rain	مطر	jewelry	مجوهرات
rainbow	قوس قزح	furniture	الأثاث
snow	جليد	living things	الكائنات الحية
windy	عاصف (به رياح)	electric wires	أسلاك كهربائية
storm	عاصفة	torch	كشاف
flood	فيضان	lightning	البرق
climate	مناخ	event	حَدَث
heat wave	موجة حرّ	sandstorm	عاصفة رملية
temperature	درجة الحرارة	tips	نصائح
variety	تنوع	air conditioning	تكييف
tornado	إعصار	a power cut	انقطاع التيار الكهربائي
nature	الطبيعة	electric shock	صدمة كهربائية
natural resources	موارد طبيعية	against	ضد
minerals	المعادن	leaflet	نشرة
copper	النحاس	outside	بالخارج ، خارج
fossil fuels	الوقود الحفري	hour	ساعة
tin	القصدير	wrist	معصم اليد
lead	الرصاص	sign	لافتة
zinc	الزنك		

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Adjectives

صفات

cloudy	غائم	amazing	مدهش ، مذهل
windy	عاصف (به رياح)	polluted	ملوث
sunny	مشمس	frightening	مخيف
rainy	ممطر	dry	جاف
shady	ظليل	wet	رطب ، مبلل
cold	بارد	unsafe	غير آمن
hot	حار	afraid	خائف

Verbs

أفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
rain تمطر	rained	get up ينهض	got up
pass يمر بـ	passed	hurt يؤلم	hurt
happen يحدث	happened	get dark تُظلم	got dark
try يحاول	tried	strike يضرب	stroke
knock يطرق ، يدق	knocked	keep يَظَل	kept
renew يجدد	renewed	find out يكتشف	found out
destroy يحطم	destroyed	make يصنع	made
twist يَلْف	twisted	take يأخذ	took

Language Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

1 Asking and answering about the weather

السؤال عن حالة الطقس والإجابة عنه

← عندما نسأل عن حالة الطقس نقول مثلاً :

→ What is the weather like (today)?

ما حالة الطقس اليوم ؟

← وفى الإجابة نقول مثلاً :

- It's windy.
- It's cloudy.

← ويمكن أن نسأل عن حالة الطقس فى وقت سابق (فنستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط) :

→ What was the weather like last weekend?

← وفى الإجابة نقول مثلاً :

- It was windy.
- It was cloudy.

2 Asking about favorite weather

السؤال عن الطقس المفضل

← وللسؤال عن الطقس المفضل :

→ What's your favorite weather?

ما هو الطقس المفضل لديك ؟

- My favorite weather is the cool weather.

الطقس المفضل لدىّ هو الطقس البارد بلّطف .

Grammar

القواعد اللغوية

Remember:

The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

→ Use: الاستخدام

← تذكر أننا نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط عندما نعبر عن أحداث متكررة (عادات) أو حقائق :

→ Form: التكوين

← وتذكر تكوين زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلي :

I / You / We / They + inf فعل في المصدر

He / She / It + inf فعل في المصدر + -s / -es / -ies

→ Examples: أمثلة

- I often play tennis.
- She sometimes watches television.
- They draw pictures at school.
- He likes noodles.
- The sun goes down in the evening.

← يُستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط مع ظروف التكرار التالية (التي تعبر عن تكرار الفعل) :

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

→ Use: الاستخدام

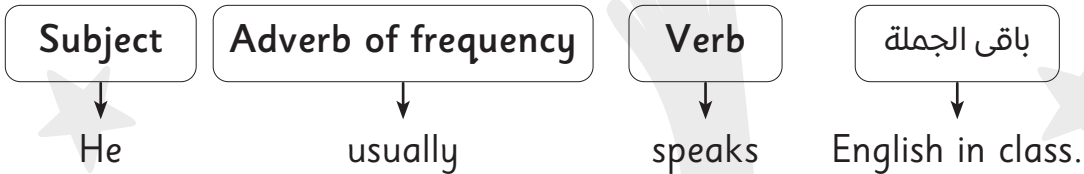
- We use these adverbs to say how often we do things.

← تُستخدم هذه الظروف للتعبير عن نسبة تكرار حدوث الفعل .

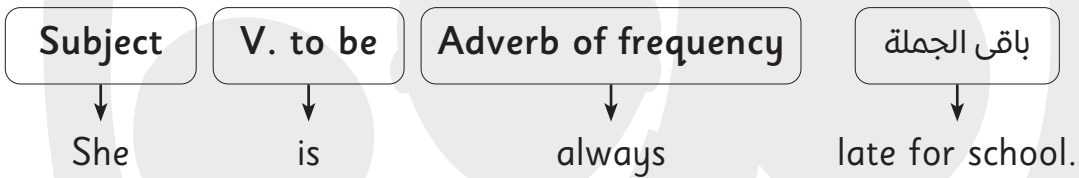
always	★ usually	often	sometimes	never
■■■■■■■■■■	■■■■■■■□	■■■■■■□	■■■■□	□
100 %	80 %	70 %	50 %	0 %

- They come after the subject and before the main verb.

← تأتي هذه الكلمات بعد الفاعل وقبل الفعل الأساسي .



← ولكن مع الفعل (be) الذي يتكون في المضارع من (am/is/are) ، تأتي هذه الكلمات بعده :



→ More examples:

- I always go to the club on sunny days.
- I never go to the park in the rain.
- We are usually early for school.

How often? كم عدد المرات ؟

← عادة ما تأتي هذه الكلمات في الإجابة عن سؤال الاستفهام "How often?" :

→ How often do you go to the club?

- I usually go to the club on the weekend.

→ How often do you go swimming?

- I sometimes go swimming on Friday.

Phonics & Pronunciation الصوتيات والنطق

P /p/ & B /b/

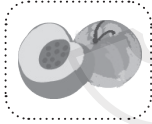
- We make the sound /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths by pressing our lips together, but they are different.
← يُنطق الحرفان /p/ و /b/ من مقدمة الفم بالضغط على الشفتين معًا ، ولكنهما مختلفان .
- /p/ sound is unvoiced.
← هذا الصوت مَهْمُوس .
- This means that air comes out of our mouths when we pronounce it.
← هذا يعنى أن الهواء يخرج من الفم عندما ننطقه .
- Try it: put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.
← جَرِّبْ نطقه : ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك .
- When you say /p/, the paper moves.
← عندما تنطق الحرف /p/ ، تتحرك الورقة .
- /b/ sound is voiced.
← هذا الصوت مَجْهُور .
- The paper doesn't move when we pronounce it. Try it!
← الورقة لا تتحرك عندما ننطقه . جَرِّبْ نطقه !

Pronounce and write V (voiced) or U (unvoiced) :

• انطق واكتب V (مَجْهُور) أو U (مَهْمُوس) :



pear

☐


peach

☐


pea

☐

bear

☐


beach

☐


bee

☐


اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Test (6) on Unit 6

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. our world gives us natural resources
2. We don't use natural resources.
3. Water and air are natural resources.
4. Gold and copper are drinks.

2 Listen and complete.

(نصوص الاستماع بنهاية المراجعة)

1. Khalid went to the yesterday.
2. The weather was
3. Khalid took his
4. The umbrella protected Khalid from the

B. Reading

3 Read and match A with B.

A

1. Oil and coal are •
2. Gold and silver •
3. We make furnitures •
4. Water helps us •
5. The Ancient Egyptians •

B

- ☐ a) from trees.
- ☐ b) were successful.
- ☐ c) to stay alive.
- ☐ d) fossil fuels.
- ☐ e) are minerals.
- ☐ f) to die.



4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Water is the most important of all natural resources because all living things need it to stay alive. We use it to drink, to give to our animals, and to grow plants. We also use it for cleaning, for clean energy, and for transporting people and goods. Clean air is also important to keep us and our crops healthy. We make furniture from trees. We grow food in the soil. Fossil fuels like oil, coal and gas are also natural resources.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- Fossil fuels like oil, coal and gas are
 a) natural resources b) salt
 c) solids d) minerals
- All living things need water to stay
 a) dead b) alive c) sad d) happy

B) Answer the following questions.

- Why is water the most important of all natural resources?

- Give two examples of fossil fuels?

C. Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- trees – make – furniture – our – We – from.

- water – Why – is – important – us – for?

3. fossil – from – energy – get – People – fuels.

.....

4. do – you – spend – holiday – your – How?

.....

6 Punctuate the following.

1. Nader always visits cairo

.....

2. what do you usually do on Friday

.....

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

‘The weather in Egypt’

spring	nice, dusty
summer	often hot
fall	windy, cool
winter	cold, sometimes rainy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening Texts

Test (1) on Unit 1

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

My uncle has a farm in Benha. I visit him in the summer. He grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens, too.

He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market. I like to help him on his farm.

2 Listen and complete.

Mona : What are you eating, Hala?

Hala : It's chocolate.

Mona : But it isn't healthy. What's your favorite healthy food?

Hala : I like fish and meat.

Mona : What about mango?

Hala : Oh, I love mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

Test (2) on Unit 2

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

We have many sports in Egypt. Some of them are ball sports, such as football, handball and tennis. I'm better at football than I am at handball. I don't play tennis, so I'm bad at it. My brother is good at playing tennis.

2 Listen and complete.

I love my sport – squash. Some people think it has problems. You have to play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and a small ball. You move very fast. But it's my favorite thing and I like the way I play it.

Test (3) on Unit 3

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Ehab is going to travel to Alexandria. He is packing his suitcase. He will need swimming shorts because he likes swimming. He will need his sunglasses because it will be sunny. He will take a sweater because it can be cool in the evenings.

2 Listen and complete.

Mom : What are you doing, Adam?

Adam : I'm packing my suitcase, Mom.

Mom : But we still have two days before we travel to Alexandria.

Adam : I know. I can't wait to go to the beach.

Mom : OK. What will you take?

Adam : I'll take some clothes and my swimming shorts.

Test (4) on Unit 4

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Greenhouses are very important to plant crops. They are made of glass. So, they keep the plants inside them warm. This means that in cold countries, we can grow vegetables like tomatoes and tropical plants well.

2 Listen and complete.

Tourist : Excuse me. How can I go to the museum?

Man : Go straight, then turn right.

Tourist : Is it far from here?

Man : No, it isn't. It is very near.

Tourist : Thank you very much.

Man : You're welcome.

Test (5) on Unit 5

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

I read an interesting story yesterday. It's called "The Ant and The Grasshopper." The ant was active, but the grasshopper was lazy. The ant thought about the future. When the winter came, the ant had food, but the grasshopper was hungry.

2 Listen and complete.

Egypt's coast includes the Mediterranean Sea. There are many plants and animals in it. The Nile River runs through Egypt. It also has many plants and animals. Some of the animals in Egypt are endangered. This means they will become extinct soon.

Test (6) on Unit 6

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things. The things that nature gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive. Examples of natural resources are water, clean air, animals and fossil fuels. There are also minerals like gold and copper.

2 Listen and complete.

Ali : Did you go out yesterday?

Khalid : Yes, I went to the Pyramids.

Ali : How was the weather?

Khalid : It was rainy.

Ali : Did you take your umbrella?

Khalid : Yes. It helped to protect me from the heavy rain.

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Model Answers الإجابات النموذجية للاختبارات

Test (1) on Unit 1

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (T) 4. (T)

2 Listen and complete.

1. chocolate 2. fish
3. unhealthy 4. tree

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → e 2. → f 3. → a
4. → d 5. → c

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

- A) 1. c) producers 2. a) Tertiary
B) 3. It shows how plants and animals get their energy.
4. insects and animals.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. How about buying some pineapples?
2. I would like some oranges, please.
3. Did you like the story?
4. Let's bake a cake in the kitchen.

6 Punctuate the following.

1. My friend grows chickpeas.
2. Do farmers grow legumes in Egypt?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'The food chain'

We study the food chain in science and English at school. The food chain is important because it shows us how plants and animals get their energy. Plants are producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals get energy when they eat plants or other animals.

Test (2) on Unit 2

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (T) 2. (T) 3. (F) 4. (T)

2 Listen and complete.

1. court 2. racket
3. move 4. favorite

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → e 2. → c 3. → f
4. → b 5. → a

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

- A) 1. b) a bad dream
2. d) Greenhouses
B) 3. In the park.
4. Fruit and shade.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. We can drive our cars less.
2. Do you have fruit from greenhouses?
3. She is great at doing math.
4. Are you good at reading English?

6 Punctuate the following.

1. What sport are you good at?
2. She's good at playing squash.

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'A sportsperson I know'

I have many friends. One of them is a sportsperson. His name is Ali Murad. He is an athlete. he does taekwondo. He practices every day because he wants to win the next championship. His dream is to carry the Egyptian flag in the Olympics.

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Test (3) on Unit 3

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (T) 2. (F) 3. (T) 4. (T)

2 Listen and complete.

1. suitcase 2. Alexandria
3. beach 4. swimming

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → f 2. → e 3. → b
4. → c 5. → d

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

- A) 1. c) for
2. a) Cairo
B) 3. They visited the waterwheels first.
4. The waterfalls and different plants and animals.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. You can see amazing sculptures.
2. Why was the High Dam built?
3. Will I need the scarf?
4. You should pack a sweater.

6 Punctuate the following.

1. She's eleven years old.
2. What did you play?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'Your favorite clothes'

I like to buy new clothes. In the winter, I buy sweaters and scarfs. Sweaters are my favorite winter clothes. In the summer, I buy cotton clothes. My favorite summer clothes are T-shirts and shorts. They make me feel comfortable.

Test (4) on Unit 4

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (T) 2. (F) 3. (F) 4. (T)

2 Listen and complete.

1. museum 2. right
3. far 4. thanks

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → d 2. → a 3. → f
4. → c 5. → b

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

- A) 1. b) Tourism
2. d) Aswan
B) 3. To dive in the Red Sea.
4. It gives jobs to local people, so they can live happily as they earn much money.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. Would you like to have strawberries?
2. It was great to see you.
3. Where did Mona go yesterday?
4. We can go for long walks.

6 Punctuate the following.

1. I heard a scream from that apartment.
2. Where does the king live?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'My father'

My father is a scientist. He works in Alexandria. He does a lot of experiments. He helps his country. He tries to find solutions to many problems. I want to be a scientist like him. The scientist's work is very important.

اليوم الأول

اليوم الثاني

اليوم الثالث

اليوم الرابع

اليوم الخامس

اليوم السادس

اليوم السابع

Test (5) on Unit 5

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (T) 4. (F)

2 Listen and complete.

1. Sea 2. animals
3. River 4. endangered

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → c 2. → f 3. → b
4. → a 5. → d

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

A) 1. c) farmers

2. a) economy

B) 3. Because they planted crops. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

4. They planted grains like wheat and corn.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. Everything in the world is connected.
2. What do animals eat to live?
3. Why do tourists visit our country?
4. We mustn't walk on grass.

6 Punctuate the following.

1. Nader and I get up early.
2. What did you play?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'My sister who is a vet'

I have one sister. She is a vet. She likes animals very much. She works in a hospital for animals and she sometimes works in a clinic for animals. She helps animals which are sick. She tells people what to do with animals. She sometimes does operations on animals.

Test (6) on Unit 6

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. (T) 2. (F) 3. (T) 4. (F)

2 Listen and complete.

1. Pyramids 2. rainy
3. umbrella 4. rain

3 Read and match A with B.

1. → d 2. → e 3. → a
4. → c 5. → b

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

A) 1. a) natural resources

2. b) alive

B) 3. Because all living things need it to stay alive.

4. Oil and coal.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. We make our furniture from trees.
2. Why is water important for us?
3. People get energy from fossil fuels.
4. How do you spend your holiday?

6 Punctuate the following.

1. Nader always visits Cairo.
2. What do you usually do on Friday?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

'The weather in Egypt'

The weather in Egypt is good all the year. In the spring, it is nice, but it's sometimes windy. In the summer, it is often hot. It's windy and cool in the fall. In the winter, it is cold and sometimes rainy.

Difficult Questions

الأسئلة التي قد تكون صعبة
فى ورقة الامتحان

1. Listen and complete

١. يستمع التلميذ إلى نص مكون من حوالي
٥ كلمة أو حوار بين شخصين ثم يكمل
الفراغات في أربعة جمل منفصلة.

Unit 1

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلى نص الاستماع واكمل.

- A. 1. My favorite thing is
cooking vegetables.
2. I buy the fresh vegetables
at the
3. I use tomatoes and
..... to make stuffed
vegetables.
4. I lots of things.

استمع إلى المحادثة واكمل.

- B. 1. Hend's favorite food
is
2. Chocolate is food.
3. Chicken, and
mango are healthy.
4. Hend has mango
in her garden.

Unit 2

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلى المحادثة واكمل.

- A. 1. Ahmed is good at
playing
2. Ahmed plays football at
the

3. Omar's favorite sport
is
4. Omar and Ahmed will
..... a match together.

استمع إلى نص الاستماع واكمل.

- B. 1. I like to play football on
the
2. I wear my football
to play football.
3. My sister always goes
swimming in the
4. She uses her to
protect her eyes.

Unit 3

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلى نص الاستماع واكمل.

- A. 1. Samar and Aya are in
a
2. Samar is wearing
a dress.
3. Aya is wearing a
on her head.
4. Aya is wearing white
..... on her hands.

استمع إلى المحادثة واكمل.

- B. 1. Azza and Rana need to
pack their
2. Azza will pack all
her
3. They'll swimming.
4. Azza needs her to
protect her eyes.

Unit 4

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلي المحادثة واكمل.

- A.** 1. Khaled is feeling
 2. Khaled can't do his
 3. Khaled has to explain the effect.
 4. will help Khaled with his homework.

استمع إلي نص الاستماع واكمل.

- B.** 1. Ahmed planted some
 2. Ahmed watered the every day.
 3. Ahmed took out the
 4. The helps the plants grow.

Unit 5

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلي المحادثة واكمل.

- A.** 1. Women in Ancient Egypt could baskets.
 2. Women baked in Ancient Egypt.
 3. Women sold baskets and bread at the
 4. means someone who knew how to read and write well.

استمع إلي نص الاستماع واكمل.

- B.** 1. Ahmed didn't want to work with
 2. He loved playing games when he was young.
 3. He enjoys solving
 4. Ahmed enjoys working with other

Unit 6

• Listen and complete :

استمع إلي المحادثة واكمل.

- A.** 1. Ahmed and Hazem are talking about the extreme
 2. Don't go to keep safe in extreme heat.
 3. Stay in the if you have to go outside.
 4. - conditioning is a great idea.

استمع إلي نص الاستماع واكمل.

- B.** 1. I went to the with Sara.
 2. We went to the store to lemons.
 3. The was above 40 degrees.
 4. We came back on the side of the street.

2. Write a paragraph or a biography of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

يكتب التلميذ فقرة إنشائية أو سيرة ذاتية من أربعون (٤٠) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية.

1. Important Biography

١. نماذج لبعض السير الذاتية

• How to write a biography.

كيفية كتابة سيرة ذاتية.

1. Introduce the person, giving their names.

- قم بتقديم الشخص (ذاكراً اسمه).

- (Name of a person) is
- He/She was born on + تاريخ الميلاد
- She/He began

2. Say why they are famous and give details about them.

- اذكر لماذا هم مشهورين واعط تفاصيل عنهم.

- She / He was the first
- She / He was / is successful because
- She / He won

3. Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.

- اعط تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للدهتمام وهامين.

- He / She won
- He / She is also / Moreover / As well as this , he / she is

4. Say what you think could happen next for their career.

- اذكر ما تعتقد أنه سيحدث لهم في حياتهم العملية فيما بعد.

- I think he / she will become the most

1. "Sherif Osman"

Sherif Osman

is a famous athlete. His sport is weightlifting. He won many awards. He can compete in important competitions. He wants to win new medals in the future. He spends many hours training every day.

2. "Hedaya Malak"

Hedaya Malak

is a very famous Egyptian sportsperson. She carried the

Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. She was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven. She won many awards.

3. "Mohamed Salah"

Mohamed Salah is my favorite sports star. He has got dark, curly hair and a beard. He usually has a big smile. He is a fast runner and he scores a lot of goals. He plays for a team in England called Liverpool Football Club.

"Your favorite hero"

Dad is my hero. He is a police man. His work is very hard. He works day and night to protect people. He loves to help people who need him anytime. It's a great work to help your country.

2. Important Paragraphs

٢. نماذج هامة لفقرات إنشائية

Unit 1

"The food chain"

The food chain shows how

plants and animals get their energy. The plants are called producers. They are at the start of the chain. Beetles and caterpillars are primary consumers. Snakes and lizards are secondary consumers. They eat small animals and insects.

"Healthy and unhealthy food"

It's important to have healthy food. Vegetables and fruit are healthy. They help us get fit. My brother likes fish and chicken. They're healthy food. I like chocolate and French fries, but they're unhealthy.

"Chickpeas"

Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes such as koshari. Chickpeas are not a fruit or a vegetable. They belong to a group of food called legumes. They are a healthy food. They can help to keep our digestive system working properly.

"My favorite recipe"

I cook lots of things. My favorite thing is stuffed

vegetables. I buy the fresh vegetables at the market. I use tomatoes and rice to make them. My mother helps me cook stuffed vegetables. They're very delicious.

Unit 2

"A sport you like"

My favorite sport is squash. I always practice it in the club. I use my squash rackets to play with my friend. I'm good at playing squash. I love watching squash matches on TV.

"Sports in Egypt"

There are a lot of sports in Egypt. The most popular sports in Egypt are football, tennis and squash. I am good at playing football. I love watching football matches on TV. I am not good at playing squash. My brother is good at swimming, but he isn't good at karate.

"Sports equipment"

John and Sara have sports equipment. John wears his football boots to play football.

Sara wears her swimming goggles to go swimming. They use their squash rackets to play squash. They play tennis on the courts. John wears his karate suit to do karate.

"What we do to protect our air"

It's important to keep our air clean. We need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less. We can use our bikes more. We should plant trees. We must work hard to do this.

"Air pollution"

Air pollution is very dangerous. Traffic causes a lot of air pollution. When the air is toxic, people get ill. Emissions from factories make the air dirty. Dirty air can cause children's breathing problems.

Unit 3

"Wind erosion"

Wind erosion can cause many changes. There are some sculptures in Egypt's White Desert. They are amazing. They were made by wind. The wind

blows sand and small stones against the rocks. The rocks change into beautiful sculptures.

"Traditional Clothes"

My father bought a galabeya to wear for Eid. It is made from cotton. It has pockets. The pockets are hidden. It has long sleeves to protect your hands. There are many colors. My dad's favorite is white.

"Our school uniform"

Our school uniform is smart. We wear a white shirt and blue trousers. We have to wear a blue tie. In winter, we wear dark blue sweater. In summer, we can wear blue shorts.

"My favorite clothes"

My favorite clothes are dresses. My favorite color is blue. My dress has two pockets. I love wearing it in parties. I also love wearing a crown on my head for parties. I like to wear gloves on my hands, too.

"The Nile Delta"

The Nile Delta is in Lower Egypt. About 20 kilometers

north of Cairo, the Nile River spreads out into two branches. These two branches flow toward the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile Delta is the fertile soil between the two branches of the Nile. It stretches from Alexandria to Port Said and it looks like a triangle.

"Clothes in Mexico"

People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. They wear a sombrero. It's a traditional Mexican hat. Girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. There are lots of colorful stripes on their dresses.

Unit 4

"Elephantine Island"

Last week, we visited Elephantine Island. It is a fantastic place. It is the oldest part of Aswan. It is full of history. We saw the sunsets and went for long walks there.

"The greenhouse"

The greenhouse is made of glass. It keeps the plants inside

it warm. The temperature inside it doesn't change. We can grow vegetables like tomatoes in it. It helps us grow many crops in cold areas.

"Pros and cons of eco-tourism"

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It helps to protect the wildlife. It looks after the environment. It helps local people. But eco-tourism isn't as comfortable as normal tourism.

"Perfect eco-tourism in Egypt"

Taba is good for eco-tourism. We can find valleys, desert and the sea there. Eco-tourists can do different activities there. They can enjoy hiking and diving. They can stay in eco-lodges. In Taba, local people are very friendly.

"Our community garden"

Yesterday, I went to our community garden with my mom. I helped her grow plants. We dug the soil. We planted the vegetable and fruit seeds. We took out the weeds. It was great to see the plants get bigger.

"The results of climate change"

Climate change describes the change of the weather over time. Scientists think that people are causing climate change. As a result of climate change, animals may lose their food because plants die. Sea level rises, so people can lose their homes. The climate becomes too hot.

"Helping our community"

At school, we learn about looking after plants. We try to keep the plants healthy. We take out the weeds. We make sure that plants get lots of sunshine. Sunshine helps the plants grow.

Unit 5

"Traders in Ancient Egypt"

There were lots of jobs in Ancient Egypt. Traders in Ancient Egypt played an important role. There were lots of goods in Ancient Egypt. These goods were gold, linen and grain. Traders traveled up

and down the Nile buying and selling their goods.

"A desert ecosystem"

Everything in the natural world is connected. About 90% of Egypt's land is desert areas. There are different animals in Egypt's deserts. These animals are camels, foxes and gazelles. There are also plants such as tamarisk and acacia.

"Craftsmen"

Being a craftsman is very interesting. It's important too. My father is a craftsman. I want to be a craftsperson. I like making beautiful pots from clay. I'm good at making things. I think it is a good job for me.

"Egypt's freshwater ecosystem"

The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants. There is lots of freshwater, not saltwater like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank. It's a good place for them. There are plenty of fish to eat.

"Women's jobs in Ancient Egypt"

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home. They could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market. Hatshepsut was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt.

"Teamwork"

Teamwork is very important. I work in a team in science class when we're doing an experiment. I work in a team when I'm playing football. You can't win a football match by yourself! You work with your teammates to do this.

Unit 6

"The weather in Egypt"

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. We have very hot summers. The temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in summer. Our winters are cooler. It doesn't often rain in Cairo.

"How to keep safe in a storm"

It's important to protect yourself in a storm. There might be a power cut in a storm. You should have candles. Contact your friends to check they are safe. Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes. Don't stand near wires, they could give you an electric shock.

"A tornado"

Two years ago, there was a terrible tornado. It started to get dark when we were at school. We saw the tornado. It was frightening. It was a very big and black cloud. It destroyed many homes and buildings.

"Natural resources"

Our world is an amazing place. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things nature gives us are called natural resources. We can use these natural resources to stay alive and keep healthy. Water,

clean air, soil, fossil fuels and minerals are natural resources.

"How to keep safe in extreme heat"

In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water, even if we don't feel thirsty. We should open the windows when there's a cool wind. We should wear light, cool clothing. We should try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.

Sample Test

on Unit 1

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. Ali grows cotton.
2. Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes.
3. Chickpeas are a fruit.
4. Chickpeas belong to a group of foods called legumes.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. Donia's favorite food is
2. Chocolate is food.
3. Donia likes food like chicken and fish.
4. There are trees in Donia's garden.

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. He sells eggs
2. The sun provides energy
3. Are there any tomatoes ?
4. We eat breakfast
5. I love baking

B

- ☐ a. for plants to grow.
- ☐ b. Yes, there are.
- ☐ c. in the morning.
- ☐ d. basbousa.
- ☐ e. in the hospital.
- ☐ f. at the market.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

The food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals do not get their energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

Animals are called consumers. Primary consumers eat plants. Secondary consumers eat small animals and insects. Tertiary consumers eat larger animals. Decomposers give nutrients back to the ecosystem.

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. The general idea of the text is about
 - a. the cocktail juice
 - b. chickpeas
 - c. the digestive system
 - d. the food chain

2. consumers eat larger animals.

- a. Primary b. First c. Tertiary d. Secondary

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Why do animals need plants ?

.....

4. What will happen if there are no plants ?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. is – food – favorite – What – your ?

.....

2. get – the sun – from – Plants – energy.

.....

3. are – tomatoes – of – There – lots.

.....

4. fruits – at – We – the – market – buy.

.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. what's your favorite food , Farida

.....

2. please, help me carry this bag, adam.

.....

7 Write a paragraph of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

My favorite recipe

Guiding questions :

- What is the recipe for ?
- What are the ingredients ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test

on Unit 2

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. Hany hates sports.
2. Hany's favorite sport is squash.
3. Hany is very good at football.
4. He is bad at playing squash.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. I love playing
2. I kick the ball with my friends on the
3. My brother's favorite sport is
4. My little sister is good at

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. She is very good at
2. I wear my goggles
3. Air pollution is
4. Which sports
5. They have tennis courts

B

- ☐ a. when I go swimming.
- ☐ b. very dangerous.
- ☐ c. in the club.
- ☐ d. when I play football.
- ☐ e. would you like to try ?
- ☐ f. playing squash.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor.

Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. Hedaya won many important awards. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. The underlined word "won" means
a. made b. got c. gave d. lost

2. Hedaya carried the Egyptian flag at Olympic Games.
 a. China b. Egypt c. Tokyo d. France

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Summarize the second paragraph in one sentence.

.....

4. Do you think Hedaya Malak will get gold medals ?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. wants – be – He – to – healthy.

.....

2. look – our planet – We - after – need to.

.....

3. are – watching – What – you ?

.....

4. are – favorite – sports, – What – your – Sally ?

.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. I didn t walk to school last monday.

.....

2. they'll stay in a big hotel, Marwa

.....

7 Write a biography of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

Hedaya Malak

Fact file :

What sport does she play ?	• taekwondo
What's the most important award she won ?	• the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics. • the bronze medal in Tokyo.

.....

Sample Test

on Unit 3

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. The boys and girls have different uniforms.
2. The boys wear light green shorts.
3. We wear red shirts.
4. We have got a black sweater.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. People in Mexico wear to protect their faces.
- 2 is a traditional Mexican hat.
3. There're lots of different of sombrero.
4. Some sombreros have stripes and some are

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. The flood can •
2. He is a kind and •
3. The Nile River spreads out •
4. Egypt is •
5. I need to pack my •

B

- ☐ a. honest shoemaker.
- ☐ b. into two branches
- ☐ c. a very beautiful country
- ☐ d. That's exciting.
- ☐ e. green T-shirt for the holiday.
- ☐ f. damage people.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the country until it reaches the Mediterranean Sea in the north. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. It is a modern city in Lower Egypt. Libya lies to the west of Egypt and Sudan lies to the south. The Red Sea lies on Egypt's east coast. The Fayoum Depression is a very special place, as it's an oasis with the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. It has the huge Wadi El Rayan park, which is home to many birds and animals. There are also fossils of whales! Fayoum has lakes, and amazing sights all in one place!

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. What is this whole text mostly about ?
 - a. The Egyptians.
 - b. Geography of Egypt.
 - c. History of Egypt.
 - d. Tourists in Egypt.

2. The underlined word "modern" means

- a. old b. near c. far d. new

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Name two countries lie next to Egypt.

.....

4. Give one reason why tourists come to visit Fayoum.

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. thing – sweater – My favorite – is – my.

.....

2. is – costume – She – a – wearing.

.....

3. do – need – What – I ?

.....

4. land – good – is – Fertile – plants – to grow.

.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. I m doing a project about Egyptian clothing

.....

2. mrs Farah isn t at the library today.

.....

7 Write a paragraph of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

Clothes in Mexico

Guiding elements :

- traditional
- Mexican hats

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test

on Unit 4

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. We have a man-made greenhouse effect on Earth.
2. There are gases in the atmosphere.
3. The gases keep the Earth warm.
4. The greenhouse gases work like a blanket.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. Yara is feeling
2. Yara can't do her
3. Yara has to explain the effect.
4. Yara's Mom will her.

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. What's the matter ? •
2. We were walking in one •
3. A tourist is diving in •
4. The garden was dirty •
5. Was she making a cake ? •

B

- ☐ a. of the Nubian villages.
- ☐ b. and messy.
- ☐ c. Yes, she was.
- ☐ d. Yes, I was.
- ☐ e. I'm feeling worried.
- ☐ f. the Red Sea.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

I'm Dalia. I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's lots to see. Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the "Elephantine" name-we think it's the shape !

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. The text gives us information about
 - a. Egyptian Museums
 - b. Elephantine Island
 - c. Thutmose III
 - d. rare calendar

2. All the island is full of

- a. fuels b. history c. workshops d. pictures

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

.....

4. Where can you learn about the Elephantine Island in the text ?

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. was – evening – What – doing – she – yesterday ?

.....

2. local – for – people – jobs – gives – Tourism.

.....

3. help – man – A strong – to – came – us.

.....

4. flowers – the – planted – in – She – garden.

.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. Sherif and sarah are tour guides in hurghada.

.....

2. there's no traffic here , so it s very quiet

.....

7 Write a paragraph of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

Pros and cons of tourism

Fact file :

Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gives jobs for local people • looks after the environment
cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • damages the natural environment

.....

.....

.....

Sample Test

on Unit 5

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. The banks of the Nile River don't have animals or plants.
2. There're hippos on the banks of the Nile River.
3. The Nile River has saltwater.
4. The sea has freshwater.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. Ancient Egyptian were very good.
2. Craftsmen used to beautiful clothes.
3. Scribes knew how to read and well.
4. learned hieroglyphs.

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. What did a scribe do ? •
2. Plants need sunlight •
3. There are gazelles in •
4. The Great Temple is •
5. We mustn't •

B

- ☐ a. Egypt's desert.
- ☐ b. talk in the library.
- ☐ c. to survive.
- ☐ d. a delicious breakfast.
- ☐ e. He wrote everything down.
- ☐ f. wonderful.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

Ancient Egyptian farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too. Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. The craftspeople were skillful and everybody in the community respected them. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. Ancient Egyptian used to weave clothes.
a. farmers b. doctors c. craftsmen d. scribes

2. The underlined word "learn" has the same meaning as ".....".
 a. train b. help c. know d. like

B. Answer the following questions :

3. Why do you think fewer people worked as scribes ?

.....

4. Describe the job of a scribe in a text.

.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. usually – to – I – listen – music.

.....

2. are – doing , – you – Judy – What ?

.....

3. with – He – animals – work – didn't.

.....

4. want – be – I – a – to – craftsperson.

.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. You can find amazing egyptian tour guides in Nubia

.....

2. one of the famous queens in Ancient egypt was Hatshepsut.

.....

7 Write a paragraph of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

Egypt's marine ecosystem

Guiding questions :

- What are the plants and animals there ?
- Are there plant and animals endangered in this ecosystem ?

.....

Sample Test

on Unit 6

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. It's going to be sunny in Cairo.
2. It's always rainy in Cairo.
3. It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh.
4. It's going to be windy in Alexandria.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen and complete :

1. There might be very strong in a storm.
2. It might not be safe to go in a storm.
3. We shouldn't stand near wires.
4. Electric wires could give us an electric

3 Read and match (A) with (B).

A

1. The very hot summer became •
2. What is your favorite season ? •
3. We get natural resources •
4. The tornado hurt •
5. How often do you •

B

- ☐ a. My favorite season is winter.
- ☐ b. from nature.
- ☐ c. a lot of people.
- ☐ d. walk to school ?
- ☐ e. It was so hot.
- ☐ f. a heat wave.

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us ? I was really **scared**. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

A. Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d.

1. There was a outside the car.
a. wind b. rain c. sandstorm d. lightning
2. The underlined word "scared" means
a. strong b. afraid c. angry d. proud

B. Answer the following questions :

3. What would happen if the family moved through the sandstorm ?
.....
4. Why was it difficult for them to see in the sandstorm ?
.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. the weather – What – today – is – like ?
.....
2. use – We – to – water – plants – grow.
.....
3. my classmates – at – was – I – school – with.
.....
4. it – Cairo – in – How often – rain – does ?
.....

6 Punctuate the following sentences.

1. It doesn t often rain in cairo.
.....
2. what's your favorite season, Huda
.....

7 Write a paragraph of about (40) words using the following guiding elements :

Natural resources

Guiding elements :

- from nature
- important for economy

1. Listening Texts of Difficult Questions.

١. نصوص الاستماع الأسئلة التي قد تكون صعبة.

Listening Texts

Unit 1

A. I cook lots of things. My favorite thing is stuffed vegetables. I buy the fresh vegetables at the market. I use tomatoes and rice to make them. They're very delicious.

B. Samar: What's your favorite food, Hend?

Hend: It's chocolate. But it's unhealthy.

Samar: Do you like healthy food?

Hend: Yes, I like chicken, fish and mango.

Samar: Do you have any mango trees in your garden?

Hend: Yes, I do.

Unit 2

A. Omar: Hello, Ahmed. What's your favorite sport?

Ahmed: I'm good at football, so it's my favorite.

Omar: Great! Where do you play it?

Ahmed: I usually play it at the club. What about you?

Omar: My favorite is tennis. I like watching tennis matches on TV.

Ahmed: So do I. Let's watch a match together.

B. I like to play football on the pitch. I wear my football boots to play with my friends. My sister always goes swimming in the pool. She uses her goggles to protect her eyes.

Unit 3

A. Samar and Aya are in a party. Samar is wearing a spotted dress with two pockets. Aya is wearing a crown on her head. She looks like a princess! She is wearing white gloves on her hands.

B. Rana: Azza, we need to pack our suitcases for our holiday.

Azza: It's so exciting! I will pack all my clothes.

Rana: Remember your sunglasses to protect your eyes.

Azza: Will we go swimming?

Rana : Yes, of course.

Azza : That's great!

Unit 4

A. Mom : What's the matter, Khaled ?

Khaled: I'm feeling worried. I can't do my homework.

Mom : What is the problem ?

Khaled: I have to explain the greenhouse effect and it's quite difficult.

Mom : OK, let me help you.

Khaled: Well, thanks, Mom!

B. Ahmed likes plants. When he was 14, he planted some seeds. He watered the plants every day. He took out the weeds. Sunshine helps the plants grow.

He was very happy to go to the garden every day.

Unit 5

A. A : What could women do in Ancient Egypt ?

B : They could weave baskets and bake bread.

A : Could they sell them at the market ?

B : Yes.

A : What does the word "scribe" mean ?

B : It means someone who knew how to read and write well.

B. Hello, I'm Ahmed. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

Unit 6

A. Ahmed : How can I keep safe in extreme heat ?

Hazem : Don't go outside.

Ahmed : What should I do if I have to go outside ?

Hazem : Stay in the shade.

Ahmed : What about spending time in cool buildings with air-conditioning ?

Hazem : That's great !

B. Yesterday, I went to the store with my friend Sara. We went there to buy, watermelon and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down because it was very hot. The temperature was above 40 degrees, so we came back on the shady side of the street.

2. Listening Texts of units tests.

٢. نصوص استماع اختبارات الوحدات.

Sample Test on Unit 1

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Ali grows chickpeas. Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes such as koshari and hummus. Chickpeas aren't a fruit or a vegetable. They belong to a group of foods called legumes.

2. Listen and complete :

Enas : What's your favorite food, Donia ?

Donia : It's chocolate. But it's unhealthy.

Enas : Do you like healthy food ?

Donia : Yes, I like chicken, fish and mango.

Enas : Do you have any mango trees in your garden ?

Donia : Yes, I do.

Sample Test on Unit 2

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

I'm Hany. I like sports. I love watching squash. It's my favorite sport. I am very good at playing squash. I am bad at playing football.

2. Listen and complete :

I love playing sports. When I'm on the pitch, I kick the ball with my friends. My brother's favorite

sport is swimming. My little sister is good at karate.

Sample Test on Unit 3

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold.

2. Listen and complete :

People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces. This is called a sombrero. It's a traditional Mexican hat. There're lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes and some are colorful.

Sample Test on Unit 4

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

We have a natural greenhouse effect on Earth. There are gases in the atmosphere that keep the Earth warm so we can live on it. These are greenhouses gases. The greenhouse gases work like a blanket around Earth.

2. Listen and complete :

Mom : What's the matter, Yara ?

Yara : I'm feeling worried. I can't do my homework.

Mom : Why ?

Yara : Because I have to explain the greenhouse effect and it's quite difficult.

Mom : OK, let me help you.

Yara : Well, thanks, Mom!

Sample Test on Unit 5

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants, like hippos and bamboo. There's lots of freshwater, not saltwater like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank.

2. Listen and complete :

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good. They made beautiful things. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs.

Sample Test on Unit 6

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Good morning, everyone ! It's going to be rainy in Cairo. It's always sunny there, but today it's rainy. It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh, but today it has some ice . It's going to be windy in Alexandria and that's normal.

2. Listen and complete :

Amany : Do you know what happens in a storm ?

Reham : Yes, I do. There might be very strong winds.

Amany : Can we go outside in a storm ?

Reham : It might not be safe to go outside because electric wires could fall.

Amany : How can we protect ourselves ?

Reham : We shouldn't stand near electric wires - they could give us an electric shock.

3. Listening Texts.

٣. نصوص استماع نماذج الاختبارات.

Sample Test 1

1. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

The food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy. At the start of the chain, we can see plants. These are called producers. They get energy from the sun. Animals eat plants or other animals for energy.

2. Listen and complete :

Alaa : What do you think of eco-tourism ?

Adam : Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the wildlife and helps local people.

Alaa : Do eco-tourists like to travel by planes ?

EL MOTAMYEZ – CONNECT 5 Questions Bank

Final Revision

Question 01

Listen and write T (True) or F (False)

1

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 Mahmoud has got 5 brothers
- 2 Mahmoud's brothers go to school by train .
- 3 They go to the park on Friday
- 4 Mahmoud's father has a car

True	False

2

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 The shoemaker was poor
- 2 The shoemaker used leather to make shoes
- 3 The shoemaker lived in a town with his uncle
- 4 The elves made the new shoes

True	False

3

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 We get natural resources from nature
- 2 Clean air isn't important
- 3 Oil and coal are fossil fuels
- 4 We need wood from trees
- 5 Clean air is important to keep us and our crops healthy

True	False

4

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 My brother is having pizza for lunch
- 2 I want to buy a ticket for the show
- 3 My sister wants to eat popcorn
- 4 Hossam took pictures of them

True	False



Question 02

Listen and complete

1

Listen and complete

- 1 Hisham is years old.
- 2 His father is a
- 3 Hisham speaks English with
- 4 Hisham wants to travel to

2

Listen and complete

- 1 Ahmed played the in the morning.
- 2 Ahmed and his friends had chicken for
- 3 Ahmed planted the tree in
- 4 The friends the garden at the end.

3

Listen and complete

- 1 Esraa's job is a
- 2 People bring their to Esraa to check them
- 3 Esraa does her best to help animals to be better
- 4 Sick animals need

4

Listen and complete

- 1 Girls in Mexico love colors
- 2 People in Mexico wear to protect their faces from the sun
- 3 is a traditional Mexican hat.
- 4 girls wear traditional Mexican



Question 03

Read and Match

1

(A)		(B)	
①	when you have a bad dream	Ⓐ	a glass building used for growing plants
②	Emissions are	Ⓑ	you are out of the sun
③	a greenhouse is	Ⓒ	it's a nightmare
④	when you are in the shade	Ⓓ	gases from cars or factories
		Ⓔ	clean air

2

(A)		(B)	
①	I'll pack	Ⓐ	striped.
②	My pajamas are	Ⓑ	my suitcase
③	I need a sweater because	Ⓒ	on my feet
④	When I swim	Ⓓ	it's cold at night .
		Ⓔ	is my favorite .
		Ⓕ	I use my goggles

3

(A)		(B)	
①	what are you doing ?	Ⓐ	to buy clothes .
②	I went to the shopping mall	Ⓑ	because it's cold at night .
③	I need my sweater	Ⓒ	I am packing my suitcase .

4

(A)		(B)	
①	We need to pack	Ⓐ	the coral reefs
②	I like diving near	Ⓑ	so it's very quiet
③	I wear a blue shirt	Ⓒ	suitcases
④	There's no traffic	Ⓓ	is an animal.
⑤	A bull	Ⓔ	at school



5

(A)		(B)	
1	the Nile Delta in Egypt	a	made of glass
2	He went to the supermarket	b	Out of the sun
3	A greenhouse is	c	to buy some milk
4	He was listening to	d	looks like triangle
5	shade	e	music yesterday at seven .

6

(A)		(B)	
1	I bought a pair of	a	play with our friends
2	they went to the library to	b	sleep
3	we went to the park to	c	watch a new film
4	we go to the bedroom to	d	read books
5	we went to the cinema to	e	shoes yesterday
		f	wash her hands

7

(A)		(B)	
1	we can make	a	playing squash
2	I'm good at	b	delicious juice from mangoes
3	cotton	c	in Egypt's white desert.
4	I'll wear a striped	d	grows in the Nile Delta
5	There are amazing sculptures	e	dress in Sham El -Nessim
		f	play tennis

8

(A)		(B)	
1	Hagar is packing	a	desert
2	what about	b	my blue scarf?
3	we visited elephantine	c	her suitcase
4	you can dive	d	island
		e	in the Red Sea



9

(A)		(B)	
1	Galabeyes are	a	to play with our friends
2	Adam went to the library to	b	to make shoes and bags
3	we went to the park	c	traditional Egyptian clothes
4	I study hard	d	to read books
5	we use leather	e	to get good marks
		f	to make a delicious meal

10

(A)		(B)	
1	we must	a	a lot of hotels
2	we mustn't	b	famous places in Egypt
3	Tourists visit	c	clean our teeth
4	we build	d	talk in the library
5	canals	e	a waterway made by humans

11

(A)		(B)	
1	A vet is someone who	a	works with computers.
2	We work out	b	to be successful.
3	A computer programmer	c	the best solutions.
4	Teamwork is important	d	works in the kitchen.
		e	looks after animals.

12

(A)		(B)	
1	We always drink	a	are endangered
2	Plants need sunlight	b	without water
3	No one can live	c	fresh water.
4	Some animals	d	are called producers.
5	Plants and trees	e	to survive.



13

(A)		(B)	
①	I watched the beautiful	Ⓐ	friendly with tourists
②	We should be	Ⓑ	walk on the grass.
③	He bought souvenirs	Ⓒ	do our homework.
④	We mustn't	Ⓓ	from the market traders.
		Ⓔ	sunset over Abu Simbel.

14

(A)		(B)	
①	The bees are	Ⓐ	against a tree.
②	The grasshopper spends.	Ⓑ	a hot season.
③	The man is resting	Ⓒ	a cold season.
④	Winter is	Ⓓ	buzzing and working hard.
		Ⓔ	most of his time relaxing.

15

(A)		(B)	
①	We always drink	Ⓐ	are endangered.
②	Plants need sunlight	Ⓑ	without water.
③	No one can live	Ⓒ	fresh water.
④	Some animals	Ⓓ	to die.
		Ⓔ	to survive

16

(A)		(B)	
①	Farmers were very important	Ⓐ	was a famous
②	Hatshepsut	Ⓑ	any tomatoes ?
③	People in Ancient Egypt.	Ⓒ	worked very hard.
④	The Ancient Egyptian women	Ⓓ	took care of their children
⑤	Are there	Ⓔ	for Ancient Egypt's economy



17

(A)		(B)	
1	living	a	something that isn't alive
2	non-living	b	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc, in a place
3	ecosystem means,	c	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed . etc
4	rockpool	d	something that is alive

18

(A)		(B)	
1	A tour guide	a	Botanical Garden.
2	The Temple of Philae	b	work in restaurants.
3	I visited Aswan	c	helps tourists.
4	Chefs	d	is in Aswan.

19

(A)		(B)	
1	The butterflies	a	a tall fence
2	Spring and fall	b	She likes music.
3	The garden has	c	are seasons.
4	She's a pianist.	d	are flying in the sun.

20

(A)		(B)	
1	Mrs Soha works	a	endangered species.
2	Turtles are	b	and water to survive.
3	The river bank is	c	in a school.
4	Plants need sunlight	d	a good place for birds.

21

(A)		(B)	
1	Ecosystem means	a	The way water moves
2	Non-living thing is	b	something that isn't alive.
3	flow	c	all the animals, plants and rocks in a place.



22

(A)		(B)	
①	We went to the store to buy	Ⓐ	goes above 40 degrees.
②	A heat wave is when the temperature	Ⓑ	because it was so hot.
③	.We walked on	Ⓒ	grapes and lemons.
④	My grandma felt ill	Ⓓ	the shady side of the street
		Ⓔ	her son.

23

(A)		(B)	
①	Wood and copper are	Ⓐ	energy for our houses.
②	Fossil fuels give us	Ⓑ	for our economy?
③	Why are natural resources important	Ⓒ	natural resources.
④	We use gold and silver	Ⓓ	to make jewelry.
		Ⓔ	to make sweets.

24

(A)		(B)	
①	I'll make a leaflet	Ⓐ	to stop the sand coming in.
②	In extreme heat,	Ⓑ	with my classmates.
③	Drink lots of water	Ⓒ	wear light, cool clothing.
④	Close the windows	Ⓓ	in extreme heat.
		Ⓔ	go outside.

25

(A)		(B)	
①	How much does your	Ⓐ	drinking, cooking and w
②	Copper is a	Ⓑ	a very special climate.
③	The desert has	Ⓒ	I'm 50 kg.
④	We need water for	Ⓓ	mineral resource.
		Ⓔ	bag weigh?



26

(A)		(B)	
1	All natural resources are	a	the soil
2	We use the wood	b	important for our economies.
3	We sell products	c	to make furniture.
4	We grow food in	d	to other countries.

27

(A)		(B)	
1	What was the weather	a	to grow vegetables.
2	The things nature gives us	b	important of all natural resources.
3	Water is the most	c	like last weekend?
4	We use soil	d	are called natural resources.

28

(A)		(B)	
1	Egypt has	a	in the desert in the day.
2	The Nile is important	b	hot summers in Egypt.
3	It's very hot	c	a nice variety of weather.
4	We have very	d	in winter.
		e	because it brings water.

Question 04

Read the text and answer the questions

1

Egypt is a wonderful country. There are lots to see in Egypt. In Cairo, you can visit the Egyptian Museum, where you can learn about our ancient history. You can also see the Cairo Tower. In Aswan, you can see the Elephantine Island, the Botanical Garden and the Temple of Philae. When you go to Sharm El-Sheikh, you can see beautiful beaches. You can go diving and see the amazing coral reefs.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- You can see the Egyptian Museum in
a) Cairo b) Aswan c) Luxor d) Sharm El-Sheikh
- You can see the coral reefs when you go.....
a) fishing b) diving c) playing d) shopping



B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What can you see in Aswan?
 4- Where is the Egyptian Museum?

2

Nader's dad invited him to the community garden with him. At first he didn't like it. It was dirty and messy. Nader is a kind boy and he wanted to help his dad. They worked on their part of the garden together. They dug the soil and planted their vegetables and fruit seeds.

A-Choose the correct answer

- 1-Nader's dad invited him to the community
- a) park b) garden c) cinema d) library
- 2- Nader is a..... boy
- a) bad b) naughty c) noisy d) kind.

B-Answer the following questions

- 3-What did they plant?
 4-How did they plant the seeds?

3

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that they have not erupted for 360,000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa. It is 5,895 meters high. Every year, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grasslands. Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is snow and ice.

A: Answer The Following:

- 1- What is Mountain Kilimanjaro made of?
 2- What is at the top of Mountain Kilimanjaro?

B: Choose The Correct Answer:

- 1- think it hasn't erupted for 360,000 years.
- a) vets B) Dentists c) Scientists d) Doctors
- 2- Mountain Kilimanjaro has lots of different
- a) paintings b) ecosystems c) languages d) words).



4

About 90% of Egypt's land is desert areas. It looks like nothing can live in these areas, but there are many different animals in Egypt's deserts, such as camels, gazelles, jackals, ibex, and foxes.

There are also plants, such as tamarisk and acacia. The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants, like hippos and bamboo. There is lots of freshwater, not saltwater like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank. It's a good place for them because there are plenty of fish to eat.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Gazelles live in the

a. river b. ocean c. desert d. sea

2. There are some such as tamarisk and acacia in Egypt's desert.

a. birds b. plants c. animals d. insects

3. The sea has

a. freshwater b. saltwater c. hot water d. cold water

B. Answer the following questions.

4. What animals can live in the deserts? 5. Why do many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank?

5

Today more than three million people in Egypt work in tourism. There are hotel managers, waiters, chefs, boat captains, hotel workers, farmers, drivers, and shop owners. All of these people help to make Egypt one of the world's best places to visit for a holiday. And of course, one of the most important jobs is a tour guide. Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that the tourists want to visit, but they also need to be friendly and welcoming so that the tourists have a good holiday.

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Tour guides show tourists the country.
2. Tourists want to visit many places in Egypt.
3. Tour guides shouldn't be friendly to tourists.

B. Answer the following questions.

4. How many people work in tourism in Egypt ?
5. What's the most important job in tourism?



6

My name is Nora. I live in Cairo with my father, mother and two brothers. I am a student in primary five. My father is a doctor in a big hospital. He helps sick people. My mother is a famous English teacher. She helps her students. My brother Ali is a vet. He looks after sick animals. My brother Gamal is a student. When I grow up, I want to be a doctor like my father. I want to help sick people.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Nora is a student in primary
a) three b) four c) five d) six
2. Her father is a /an in a big hospital
a) teacher b) doctor c) farmer d) engineer

B) Answer the following questions.

3. How many people are in Nora's family?
4. What does her mother do?

7

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields, which were near their homes. They were important because they planted crops, usually grains like wheat and corn. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Most people in Ancient Egypt worked as
a) teachers b) doctors c) farmers d) engineers
2. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's.
a) economy b) diary c) history d) geography

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why were farmers important in Ancient Egypt?
4. What grains did they plant in Ancient Egypt?

8

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.



A) Choose the correct answer.

1- People in Ancient Egypt worked very (lazily - easily - hard).

2- Farmers worked in (fields - schools - hospitals).

B) Answer the following questions.

What crops did farmers grow?

Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt?

9

Everything in the natural world is connected. An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together. Animals and plants need each other to live. They also need suitable conditions. Animals eat plants, insects, and other animals to survive. They need food, water, and shelter. And they need the weather to be at the right temperature.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Animals eat plants and insects to (die - leave - survive).

Animals need the weather to be at the (right - wrong - false) temperature.

B) Answer the following questions.

What is an ecosystem?

Why do animals and plants need each other?

10

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The (gardens - clubs - schools) are full of flowers.

The grasshopper is (fast - kind - lazy).

The bees are (buzzing - walking - running).

B) Answer the following questions.

What are the ants doing?

How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?



11

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Sherif wanted an (office - outside - outdoor) job.

Sherif enjoys working with (animals - birds - people).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What did Sherif love playing?

Is Sherif keen on being outside?

12

Plants need sunlight and water to survive. Some plants need animals, birds, and insects to carry seeds to other areas so they can grow. They also need the right climate. Climate is also an important part of an ecosystem. Trees give us oxygen. This makes the air cleaner and allows plants, animals, and humans to live in a comfortable environment.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 - Trees give us (carbon dioxide - oxygen - smoke).

2 - Climate is a/an (important - bad- hard) part of an ecosystem.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 - Why do plants need sunlight and water? Do plants need the right climate?

13

Yesterday, I went to the store with my friend Sara. We went there to buy some fruit, watermelon, grapes, and lemons to our make lemonade to cool us down because it was very hot. The temperature was very high, it was above 40 degrees . so we came back on the shady side of the street. As we were passing grandma's house, we heard a cry. My grandma is 65 and lives with my uncle, but he goes to work in the day. We were worried because the door was a bit open. My grandma was on the floor! Sara helped me get my grandma onto a chair. We gave her lots of water. We were happy when we could help her.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. They went to the

a. club b. park c. store d. school

2. Lemonade helps us to feel to buy some fruit

a. cool b. hot c. thirsty d. angry



3. When they heard a cry, they were
a. happy b. angry c. worried d. calm

B. Answer the following questions.

4. Why did they come back on the shady side of the street?
5. What did they give to the grandma ?

14

We use natural resources every day in our lives. Water is the most important natural resource because we need it to survive. Fruit, wood, nuts and cotton are natural resources from plants. Milk, eggs and leather are natural resources from animals. Tin cans, copper and silver are mineral resources. Natural resources such as minerals are important for making things like cell phones, pipes in our houses, cookers and fridges in our kitchens, computers, and cars. All the natural resources are important for our economy. We use all these natural resources to make new products.

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. We use minerals to make cookers and fridges. ()
2. Natural resources are important for our economy. ()
3. Copper is a natural resource from plants. ()

3. Answer the following questions.

4. What are the natural resources from animals?
5. Why is water the most important natural resource?

15

Every week, I go to the park. I always go there on Fridays. My father usually drives me there. My mother and my two sisters often go with us. We always sit under a tree to protect us from the sun. We never leave the park dirty.

A) Choose the correct answer.

We (always - never - sometimes) leave the park dirty.
I (sometimes - usually - always) go to the park on Fridays.

B) Answer the following questions.

Who often go with you?
Where do you always sit?

16

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things naturally gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resource are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper.



A) Choose the correct answer.

Gold is a (fossil fuel - plant - mineral).

Our world is (amazing - bad - cruel).

B) Answer the following questions.

Why do we use natural resources?

What are natural resources?

17

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 . We have very (cool - cold - hot) summer.

2 . The temperature sometimes goes to (30-20-50) degrees in some places

B) Answer the following questions.

3 . What is the weather like in the desert?

4 . Does the desert have a special climate?

Question 05**READ AND REORDER TO MAKE SENTENCES**

① to - He - be - wants- healthy

.....

② have - I - Can -juice - some ?

.....

③ are - consumers - Animals - called

.....

④ like - you - what - would ?

.....

⑤ football- playing - good - They are - at.

.....



6 the -She -medal - won - bronze.

.....

7 Are - important - ingredient - an -chickpeas ?

.....

8 use - play - I - rackets - to - squash.

.....

9 chocolate - Don't - a lot of - eat

.....

10 rice - Ashraf- grows

.....

11 like - and - I - fish - chicken.

.....

12 are - consumers - Animals -called.

.....

13 wanted- Jack - sell -cow -to - the

.....

14 I - grapes - like

.....

15 enjoy - I - music - listening - to

.....

16 food - What's - favorite - your ?

.....

17 love - I - chocolate .

.....

18 a very - is - Egypt - beautiful - country

.....

19 gold-We-make-to-use-jewelry

.....



20 wearing - a - and - **I'm** - T-shirt - shorts .

.....

21 the - **What** - is - matter ?

.....

22 beautiful - Egypt - very - a - country - is .

.....

23 like - uniform - I - school - really - our

.....

24 are - from - **The sunsets** - a felucca - fantastic .

.....

25 necklace - gold - take - my - **I will** .

.....

26 on my - wear - **I** - sneakers - feet

.....

27 is - **Cairo** - capital - the - of - Egypt .

.....

28 **I've** - a - dress - got - striped

.....

29 girls - bright - colors - **Mexican** - love

.....

30 they - music - **Were** - to - listening ?

.....

31 in - **He** - lives - town - a .

.....

32 has - blue - **My shirt** - pockets

.....

33 is - a - great - **Egypt** - country

.....



34 tourists -visit - do - **Why**- our country?
.....

35 **How**- go - to - do - tourists - Aswan?
.....

36 sick - **A vet** -after-looks- animals.
.....

37 does-your-work-**Where**- brother?
.....

38 loves-games-computer-**He**-playing
.....

39 want to - **Why**-do-be- you - a computer programmer?
.....

40 connected-is-world-the-in - **Everything**.
.....

41 animals do eat - live-to-**What**?
.....

42 to – survive - water - **Plants** - sunlight - need - and.
.....

43 do - trees - **What** - give - us?
.....

44 need - survive -**Animals** - food-to- and water.
.....

45 works-**A tour**-in-guide- tourism.
.....

46 resting - a tree - against - is-**He**
.....

47 quiet - **You** - be -must - library -in- the.
.....



- 48 animals - **Walid** - after- looks.
.....
- 49 forget- mustn't- hat - **Ali** - his - today
.....
- 50 bus - catches - every - **He** - the - morning.
.....
- 51 your father - does - **What** - do?
.....
- 52 do- **Scientists** - a lot of - experiments.
.....
- 53 do - **Why**- be - want - to - a vet-you?
.....
- 54 look - must - **We** - after - animals - sick.
.....
- 55 flowers - full of - **The** -gardens - are.
.....
- 56 lovely - **It**- a - day -is
.....
- 57 sick - **A vet** - after - looks - animals
.....
- 58 does-your-work-**Where**- brother?
.....
- 59 loves-games- computer - **He** -playing.
.....
- 60 survive - sunlight - need - **Plants** - and - water to.
.....
- 61 good - food - live - can't - **We** - without - air, water - and.
.....



- 62 are ecosystems - important - us - for - **Why**?
.....
- 63 keep - **How** - can -we - the - clean - environment?
.....
- 64 women - **Ancient** - at -home - worked - Egyptian.
.....
- 65 Farmers - were - **Why** - Ancient Egypt - in - important?
.....
- 66 you want - be- to - **What** - do?
.....
- 67 Egyptians - **Ancient**- were - people - skillful.
.....
- 68 connected-is-world -**The**
.....
- 69 learn - not - **Egyptian** - writing - was- easy-to.
.....
- 70 making-good-**Craftsmen**-are-at-things
.....
- 71 job - to - have - **Which** - like - would -you?
.....
- 72 clay-from-pots-like-making – **Craftspeople**.
.....
- 73 your father - does - **What** - do?
.....
- 74 do - **Scientists**- a lot of - experiments.
.....
- 75 do- **Why**-be- want to - a vet - you?
.....



76 look - must - **We**-after- animals - sick.

.....

77 how-**Scribes**-read-to-knew-well-write-and-.

.....

78 fruit-plant- **Farmers** - could -vegetables-and

.....

79 were-**Ancient**-successful-very-Egyptians .

.....

80 become-could-**Women**-pharaohs -.

.....

81 and-insects-plants-eat- **Animals**-.

.....

82 in-live-**Foxes**-desert-the-.

.....

83 species - are - endangered - **Turtles**.

.....

84 to - **I** - 10 am-drive-at-work-.

.....

85 looks-hippos-**Walid** -after-.

.....

86 do-**I**-must-homework-my-.

.....

87 talk - **You**-mustn't-library-the-in-.

.....

88 up - **He**- kitchen-the-tidy-must.

.....

89 must-water-fresh-**They**-hippos - give.

.....



90 cut-knife-a sharp - with - vegetables - **I**-the.

.....

91 souvenirs-shop - **We**-the-from-bought.

.....

92 experiments-a-**I**-team-do-in-.

.....

93 wires - stand - **Don't** - near - electric.

.....

94 friends - your - Contact - family - and.

.....

95 your - **How often** - does - friend - football - play?

.....

96 to-kitchen-**She**-water-the-went-to get -.

.....

97 very-**We**-summers-have-hot-.

.....

98 was-on-**Mrs Sohair**-lying-the floor -.

.....

99 speak English-**I**- always - English class - in my - .

.....

100 meat - **She** - red - eats - never-

.....

101 football - plays - **He** - with his friends - sometimes - .

.....

102 wake up - **We** - before 7 am - sometimes - .

.....

103 have - **I** - usually - a sandwich - lunch - for-

.....



- 104 work - **Ola** - never-is-after-tired -
.....
- 105 video - **She**-always-games-plays-night-at-
.....
- 106 get-**How**-does-late - often - she-up-?
.....
- 107 sometimes - a shower-I-have-morning-the-in
.....
- 108 gives-many-**Nature**- us-things-
.....
- 109 from -**We** -furniture-make-trees-
.....
- 110 air-very-**Clean**-is-important
.....

Question 06

punctuate the following sentences

- 1 thank you for helping me, ahmed
.....
- 2 how about buying some sweets, mona
.....
- 3 what s ahmed's favorit food
.....
- 4 hedaya malak is a famous sportsperson
.....
- 5 can I have some grapes
.....
- 6 thank you for helping me ,ali
.....



- 7 i don't go to school on fridays
.....
- 8 what dishes can you make with apples
.....
- 9 jack went to the market to sell the cow
.....
- 10 yes, of course
.....
- 11 what s ahmed's favourite food
.....
- 12 thay sold a cow
.....
- 13 how much are they
.....
- 14 he is a famous egyptian footballer
.....
- 15 what would you like to have for dinner ahmed
.....
- 16 where is grandpa s village
.....
- 17 hedaya malak was born in 1993
.....
- 18 samy is my friend
.....
- 19 what's your name
.....
- 20 cairo is the capital of egypt
.....
- 21 egypt is very beautiful country
.....
- 22 it is good day
.....
- 23 we won t need to take sweaters
.....



24 what is your favorite sport ali

.....

25 I can t wait to see you soon

.....

26 what did women in Ancient Egypt do

.....

27 do you like school uniform , ahmed

.....

28 what's your favorite room

.....

29 are all ecosystems the same

.....

30 the nile is a source of fresh water

.....

31 egypt's coast includes two seas

.....

32 What do we need to survive

.....

33 what does salma buy every week

.....

34 ahmed s father is a scientist

.....

35 what jobs did people in ancient egypt do

.....

36 natural resources are water animals forests and soil

.....



Question 07**Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words****My Town**

not very big – many nice places

.....

.....

Why tourists come to Egypt

" enjoy their time – visit places "

.....

.....

the sport you're good at

"popular - pitch "

.....

.....

Sports and equipment

" boots – karate suit "

.....

.....

Water pollution

" kill organisms - wastewater "

.....

.....

Chickpeas

" ingredient - healthy "

.....

.....



Mangoes

" dishes - juice "

.....

.....

My favorite recipe

" mix - oven "

.....

.....

Air pollution

" dangerous – problems "

.....

.....

Famous Egyptian athlete

" sportsperson – prizes "

.....

.....

Sports

" swimming – taekwondo "

.....

.....

انتهت الأسئلة مع أطيب الامنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق



LISTENING SCRIPT

Question 01 :

(1)

My name is Mahmoud. I'm in Primary five. I've got two brothers and one sister. I go to school on foot. My brothers go to school by bus, but my sister goes to school with my father by car. On Fridays, we go to the park with our father and mother.

(2)

Once upon a time, there was a kind shoemaker. He lived in a town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were very happy. The shoemaker worked very hard but had no money. One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. There was only enough leather to make one new shoes. He cut the leather for the next day. The next morning he found two pairs of beautiful shoes. The elves made the new shoes.

(3)

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things nature gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resources are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and silver. Clean air is important to keep us and our crops healthy. We make furniture from trees.

(4)

All the boys and girls are at the amusement park. My brother and sister are going on a ride. My friend Hossam is having pizza for lunch. I want to buy a ticket for the show. My sister won a prize. She wants to eat pop corn. My friend Aymen took pictures of us.

Question 02 :

(1)

Hisham lives in Luxor. He is 11 years old. His father is a farmer . His father works on his farm in their village. Hisham is a good student. In summer , he speaks English with tourists in Luxor. He wants to travel to England.



(2)

Ahmed was busy on Saturday. In the morning, he played the piano and painted a picture. He called his friends and invited them for lunch. Amr roasted some chicken. They ate under a tree. Ahmed planted the tree in summer. In the afternoon, they cleaned the garden.

(3)

My name is Esraa. I'm a vet. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. I usually work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean. I get up early. I work hard to be successful. I do my best to help sick animals to be better. My family are proud of me.

(4)

Girls in Mexico are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. They are very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. They wear them during feasts and celebrations. Mexican girls love bright colors. People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero. It's a traditional Mexican hat. There are lots of different styles of sombrero.



بنك الاسئلة

الصف
الخامس
الابتدائي
٢٠٢٣

التميز

أ/ محمود سعيد



MODEL ANSWERS

connect+ 5

Final Revision

BY

MR. MOSTAFA AWAD



5
الصف
الخامس



El.Motamyez.School

يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز ال QR Code
أو من خلال صفحة "التميز - أ/ محمود سعيد".
يرجى مراعاة حقوق صاحب المحتوى عند النشر.

EL MOTAMYEZ – CONNECT 5 Questions Bank

Final Revision

Question 01

Listen and write T (True) or F (False)

1

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 Mahmoud has got 5 brothers
- 2 Mahmoud's brothers go to school by train .
- 3 They go to the park on Friday
- 4 Mahmoud's father has a car

True	False
	✗
	✗
✓	
✓	

2

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 The shoemaker was poor
- 2 The shoemaker used leather to make shoes
- 3 The shoemaker lived in a town with his uncle
- 4 The elves made the new shoes

True	False
✓	
✓	
	✗
✓	

3

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 We get natural resources from nature
- 2 Clean air isn't important
- 3 Oil and coal are fossil fuels
- 4 We need wood from trees
- 5 Clean air is important to keep us and our crops healthy

True	False
✓	
	✗
✓	
✓	
✓	

4

Listen and write true or false :

- 1 My brother is having pizza for lunch
- 2 I want to buy a ticket for the show
- 3 My sister wants to eat popcorn
- 4 Hossam took pictures of them

True	False
✓	
✓	
✓	
	✗



Question 02

Listen and complete

1

Listen and complete

- 1 Hisham is eleven years old.
- 2 His father is a farmer.
- 3 Hisham speaks English with tourists.
- 4 Hisham wants to travel to England.

2

Listen and complete

- 1 Ahmed played the piano in the morning.
- 2 Ahmed and his friends had chicken for lunch.
- 3 Ahmed planted the tree in summer.
- 4 The friends cleaned the garden at the end.

3

Listen and complete

- 1 Esraa's job is a vet
- 2 People bring their animals to Esraa to check them
- 3 Esraa does her best to help sick animals to be better
- 4 Sick animals need operation

4

Listen and complete

- 1 Girls in Mexico love bright colors
- 2 People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun
- 3 sombrero is a traditional Mexican hat.
- 4 girls wear traditional Mexican dresses .



Question 03

Read and Match

1

(A)		(B)		
①	when you have a bad dream	Ⓐ	a glass building used for growing plants	1-c
②	Emissions are	Ⓑ	you are out of the sun	2-d
③	a greenhouse is	Ⓒ	it's a nightmare	3-a
④	when you are in the shade	Ⓓ	gases from cars or factories	4-b
		Ⓔ	clean air	

2

(A)		(B)		
①	I'll pack	Ⓐ	striped.	1-b
②	My pajamas are	Ⓑ	my suitcase	2-a
③	I need a sweater because	Ⓒ	on my feet	3-d
④	When I swim	Ⓓ	it's cold at night .	4-f
		Ⓔ	is my favorite .	
		Ⓕ	I use my goggles	

3

(A)		(B)		
①	what are you doing ?	Ⓐ	to buy clothes .	1-c
②	I went to the shopping mall	Ⓑ	because it's cold at night .	2-a
③	I need my sweater	Ⓒ	I am packing my suitcase .	3-b

4

(A)		(B)		
①	We need to pack	Ⓐ	the coral reefs	1-c
②	I like diving near	Ⓑ	so it's very quiet	2-a
③	I wear a blue shirt	Ⓒ	suitcases	3-e
④	There's no traffic	Ⓓ	is an animal.	4-b
⑤	A bull	Ⓔ	at school	5-d



5

(A)		(B)	
1	the Nile Delta in Egypt	a	made of glass
2	He went to the supermarket	b	Out of the sun
3	A greenhouse is	c	to buy some milk
4	He was listening to	d	looks like triangle
5	shade	e	music yesterday at seven .

6

(A)		(B)	
1	I bought a pair of	a	play with our friends
2	they went to the library to	b	sleep
3	we went to the park to	c	watch a new film
4	we go to the bedroom to	d	read books
5	we went to the cinema to	e	shoes yesterday
		f	wash her hands

7

(A)		(B)	
1	we can make	a	playing squash
2	I'm good at	b	delicious juice from mangoes
3	cotton	c	in Egypt's white desert.
4	I'll wear a striped	d	grows in the Nile Delta
5	There are amazing sculptures	e	dress in Sham El -Nessim
		f	play tennis

8

(A)		(B)	
1	Hagar is packing	a	desert
2	what about	b	my blue scarf?
3	we visited elephantine	c	her suitcase
4	you can dive	d	island
		e	in the Red Sea



9

(A)		(B)		
1	Galabeyes are	a	to play with our friends	1-c
2	Adam went to the library to	b	to make shoes and bags	2-d
3	we went to the park	c	traditional Egyptian clothes	3-a
4	I study hard	d	to read books	4-e
5	we use leather	e	to get good marks	5-b
		f	to make a delicious meal	

10

(A)		(B)		
1	we must	a	a lot of hotels	1-c
2	we mustn't	b	famous places in Egypt	2-d
3	Tourists visit	c	clean our teeth	3-b
4	we build	d	talk in the library	4-a
5	canals	e	a waterway made by humans	5-e

11

(A)		(B)		
1	A vet is someone who	a	works with computers.	1-e
2	We work out	b	to be successful.	2-c
3	A computer programmer	c	the best solutions.	3-a
4	Teamwork is important	d	works in the kitchen.	4-b
		e	looks after animals.	

12

(A)		(B)		
1	We always drink	a	are endangered	1-c
2	Plants need sunlight	b	without water	2-e
3	No one can live	c	fresh water.	3-b
4	Some animals	d	are called producers.	4-a
5	Plants and trees	e	to survive.	5-d



13

(A)		(B)		
1	I watched the beautiful	a	friendly with tourists	1-e
2	We should be	b	walk on the grass.	2-a
3	He bought souvenirs	c	do our homework.	3-d
4	We mustn't	d	from the market traders.	4-b
		e	sunset over Abu Simbel.	

14

(A)		(B)		
1	The bees are	a	against a tree.	1-d
2	The grasshopper spends.	b	a hot season.	2-e
3	The man is resting	c	a cold season.	3-a
4	Winter is	d	buzzing and working hard.	4-c
		e	most of his time relaxing.	

15

(A)		(B)		
1	We always drink	a	are endangered.	1-c
2	Plants need sunlight	b	without water.	2-e
3	No one can live	c	fresh water.	3-b
4	Some animals	d	to die.	4-a
		e	to survive	

16

(A)		(B)		
1	Farmers were very important	a	was a famous	1-e
2	Hatshepsut	b	any tomatoes ?	2-a
3	People in Ancient Egypt.	c	worked very hard.	3-c
4	The Ancient Egyptian women	d	took care of their children	4-d
5	Are there	e	for Ancient Egypt's economy	5-b



17

(A)		(B)		
1	living	a	something that isn't alive	1-d
2	non-living	b	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc, in a place	2-a
3	ecosystem means,	c	a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed . etc	3-b
4	rockpool	d	something that is alive	4-c

18

(A)		(B)		
1	A tour guide	a	Botanical Garden.	1-c
2	The Temple of Philae	b	work in restaurants.	2-d
3	I visited Aswan	c	helps tourists.	3-a
4	Chefs	d	is in Aswan.	4-b

19

(A)		(B)		
1	The butterflies	a	a tall fence	1-d
2	Spring and fall	b	She likes music.	2-c
3	The garden has	c	are seasons.	3-a
4	She's a pianist.	d	are flying in the sun.	4-b

20

(A)		(B)		
1	Mrs Soha works	a	endangered species.	1-c
2	Turtles are	b	and water to survive.	2-a
3	The river bank is	c	in a school.	3-d
4	Plants need sunlight	d	a good place for birds.	4-b

21

(A)		(B)		
1	Ecosystem means	a	The way water moves	1-c
2	Non-living thing is	b	something that isn't alive.	2-b
3	flow	c	all the animals, plants and rocks in a place.	3-a



22

(A)		(B)		
①	We went to the store to buy	Ⓐ	goes above 40 degrees.	1-c
②	A heat wave is when the temperature	Ⓑ	because it was so hot.	2-a
③	.We walked on	Ⓒ	grapes and lemons.	3-d
④	My grandma felt ill	Ⓓ	the shady side of the street	4-b
		Ⓔ	her son.	

23

(A)		(B)		
①	Wood and copper are	Ⓐ	energy for our houses.	1-c
②	Fossil fuels give us	Ⓑ	for our economy?	2-a
③	Why are natural resources important	Ⓒ	natural resources.	3-b
④	We use gold and silver	Ⓓ	to make jewelry.	4-d
		Ⓔ	to make sweets.	

24

(A)		(B)		
①	I'll make a leaflet	Ⓐ	to stop the sand coming in.	1-b
②	In extreme heat,	Ⓑ	with my classmates.	2-c
③	Drink lots of water	Ⓒ	wear light, cool clothing.	3-d
④	Close the windows	Ⓓ	in extreme heat.	4-a
		Ⓔ	go outside.	

25

(A)		(B)		
①	How much does your	Ⓐ	drinking, cooking and w	1-e
②	Copper is a	Ⓑ	a very special climate.	2-d
③	The desert has	Ⓒ	I'm 50 kg.	3-b
④	We need water for	Ⓓ	mineral resource.	4-a
		Ⓔ	bag weigh?	



26

(A)		(B)		
1	All natural resources are	a	the soil	1-b
2	We use the wood	b	important for our economies.	2-c
3	We sell products	c	to make furniture.	3-d
4	We grow food in	d	to other countries.	4-a

27

(A)		(B)		
1	What was the weather	a	to grow vegetables.	1-c
2	The things nature gives us	b	important of all natural resources.	2-a
3	Water is the most	c	like last weekend?	3-b
4	We use soil	d	are called natural resources.	4-a

28

(A)		(B)		
1	Egypt has	a	in the desert in the day.	1-c
2	The Nile is important	b	hot summers in Egypt.	2-e
3	It's very hot	c	a nice variety of weather.	3-a
4	We have very	d	in winter.	4-b
		E	because it brings water.	

Question 04

Read the text and answer the questions

1

Egypt is a wonderful country. There are lots to see in Egypt. In Cairo, you can visit the Egyptian Museum, where you can learn about our ancient history. You can also see the Cairo Tower. In Aswan, you can see the Elephantine Island, the Botanical Garden and the Temple of Philae. When you go to Sharm El-Sheikh, you can see beautiful beaches. You can go diving and see the amazing coral reefs.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- You can see the Egyptian Museum in
a) **Cairo** b) Aswan c) Luxor d) Sharm El-Sheikh
- You can see the coral reefs when you go.....
a) fishing b) **diving** c) playing d) shopping



B) Answer the following questions:

3- What can you see in Aswan? **In Aswan, I can see the Elephantine Island, the Botanical Garden and the Temple of Philae.**

4- Where is the Egyptian Museum? **It's in Cairo.**

2

Nader's dad invited him to the community garden with him. At first he didn't like it. It was dirty and messy. Nader is a kind boy and he wanted to help his dad. They worked on their part of the garden together. They dug the soil and planted their vegetables and fruit seeds.

A-Choose the correct answer

1-Nader's dad invited him to the community

a) park b) **garden** c) cinema d) library

2- Nader is a..... boy

a) bad b) naughty c) noisy d) **kind**.

B-Answer the following questions

3-What did they plant? **They planted their vegetables and fruit seeds.**

4-How did they plant the seeds? **They dug the soil and planted their vegetables and fruit seeds.**

3

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes. Scientists think that they have not erupted for 360,000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa. It is 5,895 meters high. Every year, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is difficult. The mountain is very big and has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grasslands. Farther up, there are tropical rainforests, and at the top there is snow and ice.

A: Answer The Following:

1- What is Mountain Kilimanjaro made of? **Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes.**

2- What is at the top of Mountain Kilimanjaro? **There is snow and ice.**

B: Choose The Correct Answer:

1- think it hasn't erupted for 360,000 years.

a) vets B) Dentists c) **Scientists** d) Doctors

2- Mountain Kilimanjaro has lots of different

a) paintings b) **ecosystems** c) languages d) words).



4

About 90% of Egypt's land is desert areas. It looks like nothing can live in these areas, but there are many different animals in Egypt's deserts, such as camels, gazelles, jackals, ibex, and foxes.

There are also plants, such as tamarisk and acacia. The banks of the Nile River have many different species of animals and plants, like hippos and bamboo. There is lots of freshwater, not saltwater like the sea. Many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank. It's a good place for them because there are plenty of fish to eat.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Gazelles live in the (a. river b. ocean c. **desert** d. sea)
2. There are some such as tamarisk and acacia in Egypt's desert.
a. birds b. **plants** c. animals d. insects
3. The sea has
a. freshwater b. **saltwater** c. hot water d. cold water

B. Answer the following questions.

4. What animals can live in the deserts? **Camels, gazelles, jackals, ibex, and foxes can live in the desert.**
5. Why do many water birds live in the reeds on the river bank? **Because there are plenty of fish to eat.**

5

Today more than three million people in Egypt work in tourism. There are hotel managers, waiters, chefs, boat captains, hotel workers, farmers, drivers, and shop owners. All of these people help to make Egypt one of the world's best places to visit for a holiday. And of course, one of the most important jobs is a tour guide. Tour guides show tourists the country they are visiting. They need to know about the places that the tourists want to visit, but they also need to be friendly and welcoming so that the tourists have a good holiday.

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Tour guides show tourists the country. **true**
2. Tourists want to visit many places in Egypt. **true**
3. Tour guides shouldn't be friendly to tourists. **false**

B. Answer the following questions.

4. How many people work in tourism in Egypt ? **Today more than three million people in Egypt work in tourism.**
5. What's the most important job in tourism? **A tour guide is the most important job in tourism.**



6

My name is Nora. I live in Cairo with my father, mother and two brothers. I am a student in primary five. My father is a doctor in a big hospital. He helps sick people. My mother is a famous English teacher. She helps her students. My brother Ali is a vet. He looks after sick animals. My brother Gamal is a student. When I grow up, I want to be a doctor like my father. I want to help sick people.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Nora is a student in primary
a) three b) four c) **five** d) six
2. Her father is a /an in a big hospital
a) teacher b) **doctor** c) farmer d) engineer

B) Answer the following questions.

3. How many people are in Nora's family? **There are five people in Nora's family.**
4. What does her mother do? **Her mother is a famous English teacher.**

7

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields, which were near their homes. They were important because they planted crops, usually grains like wheat and corn. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Most people in Ancient Egypt worked as
a) teachers b) doctors c) **farmers** d) engineers
2. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's.
a) **economy** b) diary c) history d) geography

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why were farmers important in Ancient Egypt? **They were important because they planted crops.**
4. What grains did they plant in Ancient Egypt? **They planted grains like wheat and corn.**

8

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important for Ancient Egypt's economy. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.



A) Choose the correct answer.

1- People in Ancient Egypt worked very (lazily - easily - **hard**).

2- Farmers worked in (**fields** - schools - hospitals).

B) Answer the following questions.

What crops did farmers grow? **They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.**

Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt? **Yes, everyone had a job.**

9

Everything in the natural world is connected. An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together. Animals and plants need each other to live. They also need suitable conditions. Animals eat plants, insects, and other animals to survive. They need food, water, and shelter. And they need the weather to be at the right temperature.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Animals eat plants and insects to (die - leave - **survive**).

Animals need the weather to be at the (**right** - wrong - false) temperature.

B) Answer the following questions.

What is an ecosystem? **An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together.**

Why do animals and plants need each other? **Animals and plants need each other to live.**

10

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The (**gardens** - clubs - schools) are full of flowers.

The grasshopper is (fast - kind - **lazy**).

The bees are (**buzzing** - walking - running).

B) Answer the following questions.

What are the ants doing? **The ants are working hard.**

How does the grasshopper spend most of his time? **The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.**



11

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Sherif wanted an (**office** - outside - outdoor) job.

Sherif enjoys working with (animals - birds - **people**).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What did Sherif love playing? **He loved playing computer games.**

Is Sherif keen on being outside? **No, he isn't.**

12

Plants need sunlight and water to survive. Some plants need animals, birds, and insects to carry seeds to other areas so they can grow. They also need the right climate. Climate is also an important part of an ecosystem. Trees give us oxygen. This makes the air cleaner and allows plants, animals, and humans to live in a comfortable environment.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Trees give us (carbon dioxide - **oxygen** - smoke).

Climate is a/an (**important** - bad- hard) part of an ecosystem.

B) Answer the following questions.

Why do plants need sunlight and water? **Plants need sunlight and water to survive.**

Do plants need the right climate? **Yes, they do.**

13

Yesterday, I went to the store with my friend Sara. We went there to buy some fruit, watermelon, grapes, and lemons to our make lemonade to cool us down because it was very hot. The temperature was very high, it was above 40 degrees . so we came back on the shady side of the street. As we were passing grandma's house, we heard a cry. My grandma is 65 and lives with my uncle, but he goes to work in the day. We were worried because the door was a bit open. My grandma was on the floor! Sara helped me get my grandma onto a chair. We gave her lots of water. We were happy when we could help her.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. They went to the

a. club b. park c. **store** d. school

2. Lemonade helps us to feel to buy some fruit

a. **cool** b. hot c. thirsty d. angry



3. When they heard a cry, they were
a. happy b. angry c. **worried** d. calm

B. Answer the following questions.

4. Why did they come back on the shady side of the street? **Because it was very hot. The temperature was very high, it was above 40 degrees.**
5. What did they give to the grandma ? **They gave her lots of water.**

14

We use natural resources every day in our lives. Water is the most important natural resource because we need it to survive. Fruit, wood, nuts and cotton are natural resources from plants. Milk, eggs and leather are natural resources from animals. Tin cans, copper and silver are mineral resources. Natural resources such as minerals are important for making things like cell phones, pipes in our houses, cookers and fridges in our kitchens, computers, and cars. All the natural resources are important for our economy. We use all these natural resources to make new products.

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. We use minerals to make cookers and fridges. (**True**)
2. Natural resources are important for our economy. (**True**)
3. Copper is a natural resource from plants. (**False**)

3. Answer the following questions.

4. What are the natural resources from animals? **Milk, eggs and leather are natural resources from animals.**
5. Why is water the most important natural resource? **Water is the most important natural resource because we need it to survive.**

15

Every week, I go to the park. I always go there on Fridays. My father usually drives me there. My mother and my two sisters often go with us. We always sit under a tree to protect us from the sun. We never leave the park dirty.

A) Choose the correct answer.

We (always - **never** - sometimes) leave the park dirty.

I (sometimes - usually - **always**) go to the park on Fridays.

B) Answer the following questions.

Who often go with you? **My mother and my two sisters often go with us.**

Where do you always sit? **We always sit under a tree.**



16

Our world is amazing. It gives us many things so we can have food, clothes, and build our houses. The things naturally gives us are called natural resources. We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy. Some examples of natural resource are water, clean air, animals, forests, soil, fossil fuels like oil and coal, and minerals like gold and copper.

A) Choose the correct answer.

Gold is a (fossil fuel - plant - **mineral**).

Our world is (**amazing** - bad - cruel).

B) Answer the following questions.

Why do we use natural resources? **We can use these to stay alive and keep healthy.**

What are natural resources? **The things naturally gives us are called natural resources.**

17

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 . We have very (cool - cold - **hot**) summer.

2 . The temperature sometimes goes to (30-20-**50**) degrees in some places

B) Answer the following questions.

3 . What is the weather like in the desert? **It's very hot in the day and very cold at night.**

4 . Does the desert have a special climate? **Yes, it does.**

Question 05

READ AND REORDER TO MAKE SENTENCES

- ① to - **He** - be - wants- healthy
He wants to be healthy.
- ② have - I - **Can** -juice - some ?
Can I have some juice.
- ③ are - consumers - **Animals** - called



Animals are called consumers.

4 like - you - **what** - would ?

What would you like ?

5 football- playing - good - **They are** - at.

They are good at playing football.

6 the -**She** - medal - won - bronze.

She won the bronze medal.

7 **Are** - important - ingredient - an - chickpeas ?

Are chickpeas an important ingredient.

8 use - play - **I** - rackets - to - squash.

I use rackets to play squash.

9 chocolate - **Don't** - a lot of - eat

Don't eat a lot of chocolate.

10 rice - **Ashraf** - grows

Ashraf grows rice.

11 like - and - **I** - fish - chicken.

I like fish and chicken.

12 are - consumers - **Animals** - called.

Animals are called consumers.

13 wanted- **Jack** - sell - cow - to - the

Jack wanted to sell the cow.

14 **I** - grapes - like

I like grapes.

15 enjoy - **I** - music - listening - to

I enjoy listening to music.

16 food - **What's** - favorite - your ?

What's your favorite food?



- 17 love - I - chocolate .
I love chocolate.
- 18 a very - is - **Egypt** - beautiful - country
Egypt is a very beautiful country.
- 19 gold-We-make-to-use-jewelry
We use gold to make jewelry.
- 20 wearing - a - and - I'm - T-shirt - shorts .
I'm wearing a T-shirt and shorts.
- 21 the - **What** - is - matter ?
What is the matter ?
- 22 beautiful - Egypt - very - a - country - is .
Egypt is a very beautiful country.
- 23 like - uniform - I - school - really -our
I really like our school uniform.
- 24 are - from - **The sunsets** - a felucca - fantastic .
The sunsets are fantastic from a felucca.
- 25 necklace - gold - take - my -I will .
I will take my gold necklace.
- 26 on my - wear - I - sneakers - feet
I wear sneakers on my feet.
- 27 is - **Cairo** - capital - the - of - Egypt .
Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
- 28 I've - a -dress - got - striped
I've got a striped dress.
- 29 girls - bright - colors - **Mexican** - love
Mexican girls love bright colors.
- 30 they - music- **Were** - to- listening ?
Were they listening to music ?



- 31 in - **He** - lives - town - a .
He lives in a town.
- 32 has - blue - **My shirt** - pockets
My shirt has blue pockets.
- 33 is - a - great - **Egypt** - country
Egypt is a great country.
- 34 tourists -visit - do - **Why**- our country?
Why do tourists visit our country ?
- 35 **How**- go - to - do - tourists - Aswan?
How do tourists go to Aswan ?
- 36 sick - **A vet** -after-looks- animals.
A vet looks after sick animals.
- 37 does-your-work-**Where**- brother?
Where does your brother work ?
- 38 loves-games-computer-**He**-playing
He loves playing computer games.
- 39 want to - **Why**-do-be- you - a computer programmer?
Why do you want to be a computer programmer ?
- 40 connected-is-world-the-in - **Everything**.
Everything in the world is connected.
- 41 animals do eat - live-to-**What**?
What do animals eat to live ?
- 42 to – survive - water - **Plants** - sunlight - need - and.
Plants need water and sunlight to survive.
- 43 do - trees - **What** - give - us?
What do trees give us ?
- 44 need - survive -**Animals** - food-to- and water.
Animals need food and water to survive.



- 45 works-**A tour**-in-guide- tourism.
A tour guide works in tourism.
- 46 resting - a tree - against - is-**He**
He is resting against a tree.
- 47 quiet - **You** - be -must - library -in- the.
You must be quiet in the library.
- 48 animals -**Walid** - after- looks.
Walid looks after animals.
- 49 forget- mustn't- hat - **Ali** - his - today
Ali mustn't forget his hat today.
- 50 bus - catches - every - **He** - the - morning.
He catches the bus every morning.
- 51 your father - does - **What** - do?
What does your father do ?
- 52 do- **Scientists** - a lot of - experiments.
Scientists do a lot of experiments.
- 53 do - **Why**- be - want - to - a vet-you?
Why do you want to be a vet ?
- 54 look - must - **We** - after - animals - sick.
We must look after sick animals.
- 55 flowers - full of -**The** -gardens - are.
The gardens are full of flowers.
- 56 lovely - **It**- a - day -is
It is a lovely day.
- 57 sick - **A vet** - after - looks - animals
A vet looks after sick animals.
- 58 does-your-work-**Where**- brother?
Where does your brother work ?



- 59 loves-games- computer - **He** -playing.
He loves playing computer games.
- 60 survive - sunlight - need - **Plants** - and - water to.
Plants need sunlight and water to survive.
- 61 good - food - live - can't -**We** - without - air, water - and.
We can't live without air, water and good food .
- 62 are ecosystems - important - us - for - **Why?**
Why are ecosystems important for us ?
- 63 keep - **How** - can -we - the - clean - environment?
How can we keep the environment clean ?
- 64 women - **Ancient** - at -home - worked - Egyptian.
Ancient Egyptian women worked at home.
- 65 Farmers - were - **Why** - Ancient Egypt - in - important?
Why were farmers important in Ancient Egypt?
- 66 you want - be- to - **What** - do?
What do you want to be ?
- 67 Egyptians - **Ancient**- were - people - skillful.
Ancient Egyptians were skillful people.
- 68 connected-is-world -**The**
The world is connected.
- 69 learn - not - **Egyptian** - writing - was- easy-to.
Egyptian writing was not easy to learn.
- 70 making-good-**Craftsmen**-are-at-things
Craftsmen are good at making things.
- 71 job - to - have - **Which** - like - would -you?
Which job would you like to have ?
- 72 clay-from-pots-like-making – **Craftspeople**.
Craftspeople like to make pots from clay.



- 73 your father - does - **What** - do?
What does your father do ?
- 74 do - **Scientists**- a lot of - experiments.
Scientists do a lot of experiments.
- 75 do- **Why**-be- want to - a vet - you?
Why do you want to be a vet.
- 76 look - must - **We**-after- animals - sick.
We must look after sick animals.
- 77 how-**Scribes**-read-to-knew-well-write-and-
Scribes knew how to read and write well.
- 78 fruit-plant- **Farmers** - could -vegetables-and
Farmers could plant fruit and vegetables.
- 79 were-**Ancient**-successful-very-Egyptians .
Ancient Egyptians were very successful.
- 80 become-could-**Women**-pharaohs -.
Women could become pharaohs.
- 81 and-insects-plants-eat- **Animals**-.
Animals eat insects and plants. | Animals and insects eat plants.
- 82 in-live-**Foxes**-desert-the-
Foxes live in the desert.
- 83 species - are - endangered - **Turtles**.
Turtles are endangered species.
- 84 to - I - 10 am-drive-at-work-
I drive to work at 10 am.
- 85 looks-hippos-**Walid** -after-
Walid looks after hippos.
- 86 do-I-must-homework-my-
I must do my homework.



- 87 talk - **You**-mustn't-library-the-in-
You mustn't talk in the library.
- 88 up - **He**- kitchen-the-tidy-must.
He must tidy up the kitchen.
- 89 must-water-fresh-**They**-hippos - give.
They must give hippos fresh water.
- 90 cut-knife-a sharp - with - vegetables - **I**-the.
I cut the vegetables with a sharp knife.
- 91 souvenirs-shop -**We**-the-from-bought.
We bought souvenirs from the shop.
- 92 experiments-a-**I**-team-do-in-
I do experiments in a team.
- 93 wires - stand - **Don't** - near - electric.
Don't stand near electric wires.
- 94 friends - your - Contact - family - and.
Contact your family and friends.
- 95 your - **How often** - does - friend - football - play?
How often does your friend play football ?
- 96 to-kitchen-**She**-water-the-went-to get -
She went to the kitchen to get water.
- 97 very-**We**-summers-have-hot-
We have very hot summers.
- 98 was-on-**Mrs Sohair**-lying-the floor -
Mrs Sohair was lying on the floor.
- 99 speak English-**I**- always - English class - in my - .
I always speak English in my English class.



- 100 meat - **She** - red - eats - never-
She never eats red meat.
- 101 football - plays - **He** - with his friends - sometimes - .
He sometimes plays football with his friend.
- 102 wake up - **We** - before 7 am - sometimes - .
We sometimes wake up before 7 am.
- 103 have - **I** - usually - a sandwich - lunch - for-
I usually have a sandwich for lunch.
- 104 work - **Ola** - never-is-after-tired -
Ola is never tired after work.
- 105 video - **She**-always-games-plays-night-at-
She always plays video games at night.
- 106 get-**How**-does-late - often - she-up-?
How often does she get up late ?
- 107 sometimes - a shower-I-have-morning-the-in
I sometimes have a shower in the morning.
- 108 gives-many-**Nature**- us-things-
Nature gives us many things.
- 109 from -**We** -furniture-make-trees-
We make furniture from trees.
- 110 air-very-**Clean**-is-important
Clean air is very important.

Question 06

punctuate the following sentences

- 1 thank you for helping me, ahmed
Thank you for helping me, Ahmed.
- 2 how about buying some sweets, mona
How about buying some sweets, Mona .
- 3 what s ahmed's favorit food
What's Ahmed's favorite food ?
- 4 hedaya malak is a famous sportsperson
Hedaya Malak is a famous sportsperson.



- 5 can I have some grapes
Can I have some grapes ?
- 6 thank you for helping me ,ali
Thank you for helping me, Ali.
- 7 i don't go to school on fridays
I don't go to school on Fridays.
- 8 what dishes can you make with apples
What dishes can you make with apples ?
- 9 jack went to the market to sell the cow
Jack went to the market to sell the cow.
- 10 yes, of course
Yes, of course.
- 11 what s ahmed's favourite food
What's Ahmed favourite food ?
- 12 thay sold a cow
They sold a cow .
- 13 how much are they
How much are they ?
- 14 he is a famous egyptian footballer
He is a famous Egyptian footballer.
- 15 what would you like to have for dinner ahmed
What would you like to have for dinner, Ahmed ?
- 16 where is grandpa s village
Where is grandpa's village ?
- 17 hedaya malak was born in 1993
Hedaya Malak was born in 1993.
- 18 samy is my friend
Samy is my friend.
- 19 what's your name
What's your name ?
- 20 cairo is the capital of egypt
Cairo is the capital of Egypt .
- 21 egypt is very beautiful country
Egypt is a very beautiful country.
- 22 it is good day
It is a good day .
- 23 we won t need to take sweaters
We won't need to take sweaters.



- 24 what is your favorite sport ali
What is your favorite sport, Ali ?
- 25 I can t wait to see you soon
I can't wait to see you soon.
- 26 what did women in Ancient Egypt do
What did women in Ancient Egypt do ?
- 27 do you like school uniform , ahmed
Do you like school uniform, Ahmed ?
- 28 what's your favorite room
What's your favorite room ?
- 29 are all ecosystems the same
Are all ecosystems the same?
- 30 the nile is a source of fresh water
The Nile is a source of fresh water.
- 31 egypt's coast includes two seas
Egypt's coast includes two seas.
- 32 What do we need to survive
What do we need to survive ?
- 33 what does salma buy every week
What does Salma buy every week ?
- 34 ahmed s father is a scientist
Ahmed's father is a scientist.
- 35 what jobs did people in ancient egypt do
What jobs did people in Ancient Egypt do ?
- 36 natural resources are water animals forests and soil
Nature resources are water, animals , forests and soil.

Question 07**Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words****My Town**

not very big – many nice places

My town is not very big, but it has many places. There are many nice restaurants. I go there every weekend. There is a sea. We go to the beach in the summer to enjoy the cool weather. There is a nice park in my town. I like my town very much.



Why tourists come to Egypt

" enjoy their time – visit places "

Egypt is a nice country. It has great monuments. Tourists like to visit Egypt. They come to enjoy their time. They enjoy the fine weather. They visit many interesting places. They like to visit the Egyptian Museum and the pyramids. They go to Aswan to see the temples. They visit the Elephantine Island.

the sport you're good at

"popular - pitch "

I'm good at playing football. It's a popular football pitches. A football team has 11 players; sport all over the world. Most people play it on one of them is a goalkeeper. The winning team scores the most goals. I like football very much.

Sports and equipment

" boots – karate suit "

Most people like sports. Each sport has its equipment. To play football, you must have football boots. You need a football pitch to play on. To play tennis with a friend you must have tennis rackets and a tennis ball. To go swimming you must have goggles. To do karate, you must have a karate suit.

Water pollution

" kill organisms - wastewater "

When chemicals go into water, we call this water pollution. Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water.

Chickpeas

" ingredient - healthy "

Chickpeas are an important ingredient in many recipes. Chickpeas aren't a fruit or a vegetable. They belong to legumes. Chickpeas are a healthy food. They are good for the digestive system.



Mangoes

" dishes - juice "

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

My favorite recipe

" mix - oven "

My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. We mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. Then we add the yogurt. We put almonds on top of it. We bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Air pollution

" dangerous – problems "

Air pollution is very dangerous . Traffic causes a lot of air pollution. When the air is toxic, people get ill . Emissions from factories make the air dirty . Dirty air can cause children's breathing problems.

Famous Egyptian athlete

" sportsperson – prizes "

Hedaya Malak is a very famous Egyptian sportsperson . She carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021 . She was born on April 21, 1993 . She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven . She won many prizes.

Sports

" swimming – taekwondo "

I'm very good at swimming I'm in the school team ! But I'm very bad at tennis. My brother is bad at football . He is great at taekwondo . playing sports is important. Sports make me healthy. I play sports every day.

انتهت الأسئلة مع أطيب الامنيات بالنجاح والتوفيق



Connect 5 First Term Revision

mango - favorite - healthy - unhealthy - health

B : I think it is

The sun provides energy for plants to grow. Plants and trees are called producers. Animals are called consumers. Primary consumers eat plants. Secondary consumers eat small animals and insects. Tertiary consumers eat larger animals. Decomposers give nutrients back to the ecosystem.

a) nutrients **b) ingredients** **c) energy**

a) an b) some c) any

- 5- Plants and trees are called
a) decomposer b) producer c) consumers
6- How about Some fruits, Dad ?
a) buy b) buys c) buying
7- We plant chickpeas by putting the in the soil and watering them.
a) meal b) recipe c) seeds
8- In the food chain the lion is
a) tertiary consumer b) producer c) primary consumer
9- any bread in the basket?
a) Are b) Is c) am
10- people are very, very big.
a) Giant b) Short c) Angry

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- Would you like some chickpeas ?	a) called consumers.
2- Cage	b) Yes, there is.
3- Animals are	c) Yes, please.
4- There are	d) is a box in which we keep animals
	e) some apples in the fridge.

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- please – like – I – some – would – carrots,.
.....
2- have - We - tree - lime - a.
.....
3- on trees - grow - Pineapples - don't .
.....
4- a mango - in - We - the garden - tree - have .
.....

6 - Write a paragraph of (25) words about " Food chain "

Sun – energy – nutrients – plants – animals – producers – consumers - decomposers

.....
.....
.....
.....

Test 2 unit one

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

about - would - course - potatoes - any

A : Would you like some onions?

B : No, thank you. I like some grapes.

A : How tomatoes?

B : Yes, please.

A : Can I have some?

B : Yes, of

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Adel likes plants , when he was 14 , he planted some seeds . He watered the plants every day to keep them healthy . He took out the weeds . He made sure the plants got a lot of sunshine to help them grow . It was so great to see the plants get bigger and bigger . Every day , there was a surprise , with a new tomato or some new beans . When all the fruit and vegetables were ready to harvest , Adel and his dad took the beans , tomatoes and strawberries to the market to sell them.

A : Read and tick true (T) or false (F) :

1- Plants need water and sunlight to grow .

2- Adel took the weeds out .

3- Adel and his dad took the eggs and chickens to the market to sell them.

T

F

B - Answer the following questions :

1- Why did Adel water the plants every day?

2- What does Adel like?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- They are very poor. They don't have money.

a) some

b) lots

c) any

2- Jack down the beanstalk tree.

a) grabbed

b) chopped

c) climbed

3- We mangoes in our garden.

a) grow

b) bake

c) mix

4- Hadeer uses to make Koshari.

Connect 5 First Term Revision

- | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| a) energy | b) chocolate | c) chickpeas |
| 5- Do you have money ? | | |
| a) an | b) some | c) any |
| 6- you like an apple ? | | |
| a) Will | b) Would | c) Can |
| 7- He is very He has a lot of money. | | |
| a) rich | b) poor | c) healthy |
| 8- I would like apple and a sandwich. | | |
| a) a | b) some | c) an |

4- Complete the following text with words below :

grows - trees - farmer - pineapples - rice

My uncle is a He has a big farm . He onions and potatoes in it .
He grows , too . Pineapples do not grow on They grow on the
ground .

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1 - is - your - What - food - favorite ?
.....
- 2- sells - at - My uncle - fresh eggs - the market .
.....
- 3- thing - basbousa - to - My favorite - is - make.
.....

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " **My favorite food** " :

fruit - vegetables - healthy - unhealthy - chocolate - like - eat - cakes

.....

.....

.....

.....

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- what did jack get for his cow
.....
- 2- can i have some grapes, please
.....

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- 7- When we go swimming , we wear
a) goggles b) rackets c) boots
8- The word " teacher" has syllable / syllables.
a) one b) two c) three
9- I'm the in my family at playing squash.
a) worse b) better c) best
10- is a glass building used for growing plants.
a) greenhouse b) toxic c) acid

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- toxic	a) a bad dream
2- air freshener	b) gases from cars and factories.
3- emissions	c) out of the sun.
4- shade	d) a way of making the air smell better.
5- nightmare	e) very bad to eat or breathe.
6- Which is your	f) this is where we play tennis.
7- Tennis court	g) favorite sport ?

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- good - is - playing - football - at - He.
.....
2- class – tallest – She's – the – girl – in.
.....
3- growing – greenhouses – We – for – use – plants.
.....
4- are - you - sports - What - good - at ?
.....

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " A famous sports woman" :

sport – medal – honor – taekwondo – was born – won – good at – Egyptian flag

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- let s bake a cake
.....

Connect 5 First Term Revision

Test 2 unit two

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

Friends - practice - sport - club - happy

Adel : Hi , Ali . What is your favorite ?

Ali : Hi , Adel . It's football .

Adel : How often do you it ?

Ali : Twice a week .

Adel : Where do you play it ?

Ali : In the

Adel : Great ! Who do you play with ?

Ali : I play it with my

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

I'm Noha. I'm good at playing football. I'm bad at playing squash. Ali is my bother. He is 12 years old. He is good at playing tennis, but he is bad at playing football.

A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1. Noha is good at playing
a) tennis b) football c) handball
- 2. Ali is Noha's
a) brother b) sister c) uncle
- 3) Ali is twelve old.
a) days b) weeks c) years

B - Answer the following questions :

- 4. What is Ali good at?
- 5. How old is Ali?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- In football players wear football
a) goggles b) suit c) boots
- 2- The camel is good at across the desert.
a) walk b) walking c) walked
- 3- The from cars and factories causes air pollution.
a) greenhouse b) emissions c) cars
- 4- I had an awful last night.
a) nightmare b) plant c) toxic
- 5- Hedaya Malak won the bronze
a) flag b) medal c) toxic

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- 6- We use To make the air smell better

a) smoke
b) air fresheners
c) rain
- 7- What spot are you good ?

a) at
b) in
c) than
- 8- I need my , I want to go swimming.

a) suit
b) goggles
c) rackets

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- What's your favorite sport ?	a) I will go swimming.
2- We go to the tennis court	b) we have problems with breathing.
3- I need my goggles	c) My favorite sport is karate.
4- When the air is polluted	d) is a box in which we keep animals
	e) to play tennis.

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- can't - ! - fast - move.

.....
- 2- cut down - all - They - trees .

.....
- 3- planet - look - our - We - after - need - to.

.....
- 4- play - football - Let's - later!

.....

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " Air pollution " :

Pollution - emissions - cars - factories - toxic - breathing problems - look after

.....

.....

.....

.....

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- where did mohamed go

.....
- 2- ali and mona are playing tennis

.....

Test 1 unit three

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

swim – course – swimming – exciting – pack

Mom : Aya, we need to (1) our suitcase for our holiday.

Aya : It's so (2) ! I will pack all my clothes.

Mom : Yes, and remember your sunglasses.

Aya : Will we go (3) ?

Mom : Yes, of (4)

Aya : That's great !

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Egypt is a very beautiful country. Cairo is the capital of Egypt. Libya lies to the west of Egypt and Sudan lies to the south. The Red Sea lies on Egypt's east coast. The Fayoum Depression is an oasis with the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. It has the huge Wadi El Rayan park, which is home to many birds and animals.

A : Read and tick true (T) or false (F) :

1. Alexandria is the capital of Egypt.

2. Libya lies to the east of Egypt.

3. The Fayoum Depression is an oasis.

T

F

B - Answer the following questions :

4. Where's Wadi El Rayan park?

5. Which sea lies on Egypt's east coast?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- The River Nile spreads into two in Egypt.

a) sides

b) banks

c) branches

2- She went to town to a dress.

a) bought

b) buys

c) buy

3- A is the land along the side of a river.

a) river bank

b) canal

c) flood

4- We To the stadium, last week.

a) go

b) went

c) gone

5- There're many whale in the desert.

a) fossils

b) plants

c) rivers

6- The zebra has a skin.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a) spotted | b) striped | c) pale |
| 7- A is good for growing crops. | | |
| a) erosion | b) river bank | c) fertile soil |
| 8- My galabeya has two in it. | | |
| a) crowns | b) pockets | c) gloves |
| 9- Nada didn't the cake. | | |
| a) eat | b) eats | c) ate |
| 10- is the capital of Egypt. | | |
| a) Sohag | b) Alexandria | c) Cairo |

4- Complete the following text with words below :

gift - growing - valley - lotus - grow

The Nile (1) is the green land on the banks of the river Nile . It is very good for (2) crops. like wheat , cotton and beans . The Nile valley looks like a (3) flower . The Nile valley is truly a (4) to Egypt .

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- need to - We - our suitcases - pack.
.....
- went - Rana - shopping - the - mall - to.
.....
- wants - a spotted - She - umbrella.
.....
- need - I - Will - scarf - my ?
.....

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " **Your holiday** " :

Holiday - Pack - suitcase - need - T-shirt - pajamas - shorts - sunglasses

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1- basma was wearing a crown | 2- how about playing tennis on friday |
| | |

Test 2 unit three

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

galabeya – robe – wear – shorts

Noha : What do you usually (1).....?

Ahmed : I usually wear (2)..... and a T-shirt.

Noha : Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

Ahmed : Well, many men wear the (3).....

Noha : What is it?

Ahmed : It's a long white (4).....

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

I'm Laila. I'm in grade five. I always get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family. I have yogurt and fruit salad. My sister likes to have fried eggs and bread. My parents like to have ful medames. In the afternoon my mom and I go to the market. We buy chicken, burger, vegetables and hummus for lunch. My sister and I always help our mom in the kitchen.

A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- Laila has for breakfast.
a) burger b) fried eggs c) yogurt
- 2- Laila's have ful medames for breakfast.
a) friends b) brothers c) parents
- 3- Laila is in grade
a) one b) four c) five

B - Answer the following questions :

- 4- Where does Laila go in the afternoon?
- 5- What does Laila and her mom buy at the market?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- My school is a white shirt and a blue trousers.
a) homework b) uniform c) class
- 2- There are many in the desert.
a) fossils b) plants c) parks
- 3- My galabeya has two hidden
a) robes b) pockets c) gloves
- 4- Mahmoud used his computer his homework.
a) doing b) to do c) do

Connect 5 First Term Revision

Test 1 unit four

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

pollution – environment – eco-tourism – foot

Seif : What is ?
Hany : It's tourism that looks after the
Seif : How does it help the environment?
Hany : Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the planes cause.
Seif : How do they travel?
Hany : They travel by train, on, or by bike.

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Laila's mom explains to her that we have a natural greenhouse effect on earth. There are gases in the atmosphere that keep the earth warm so we can live on it. The greenhouse gases work like a blanket around earth. Greenhouse gases allow the sun's light to shine onto the earth's surface, but they stop the heat of the sun from going out of the earth to space, and they make the planet too hot.

A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- Laila's mom explains that we have a natural effect on earth.
a) glasshouse b) greenhouse c) wood house
- 2- The gases in the atmosphere keep the earth
a) cool b) cold c) warm
- 3- We can on the earth because the gases in the atmosphere.
a) live b) travel c) run

B - Answer the following questions :

- 4- What does Laila's mom explain to her ?
- 5- What do the gases in the atmosphere do ?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- A is a land that has water around.
a) waterfall b) island c) desert
- 2- There is no on this island, it's very quiet.
a) plants b) animals c) traffic
- 3- Greenhouse gases are, carbon dioxide and water vapor.
a) methane b) oxygen c) gas
- 4- They Playing tennis at four o'clock yesterday.
a) was b) are c) were
- 5- The greenhouse gases work like a around the earth.
a) shirt b) blanket c) coat
- 6- I was to the island by boat.

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- a) travel
b) traveling
c) travels
- 7- Eco-tourism helps to protect the
- a) pollution
b) holiday
c) wildlife
- 8- When we are swimming in the Red Sea , we should look after the
- a) coral reef
b) wild animals
c) tourists

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- Tourism helps people learn	a) the coral reef.
2- I wear sneakers	b) the Nubian ibex.
3- I like diving near	c) about new cultures.
4- There's wildlife	d) on my feet.
	e) in camps.

5- Complete the following text with words below :

visited - visiting - tourists - money - economy

People travel for many different reasons such as business and family and friends . When people travel for pleasure , they are called Tourists bring a lot of to the place they are visiting . So they are good for a nation's

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " Eco-tourism" :

Eco-tourism – protect – environment – help – wildlife – pollution – Taba

- 7- Punctuate the following sentence:
- 1- when did mona travel to aswan ?
- 2- cairo is a modern city in Lower Egypt

Connect 5 First Term Revision

greenhouse – feeling – problem – homework

Laila : I have to explain the effect and it's quite difficult.

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

F

- 1- Eco-tourism works badly in Taba.
- 2- The local people in Taba are very friendly.
- 3- There are no valleys in Taba.

5- What can you find in Taba?

8- Egypt is a beautiful

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- a) country
b) city
c) village
- 9- Maged helps his mom, he takes out the
- a) meals
b) weeds
c) birds
- 10- The classroom was today, but we tidied it.
- a) clean
b) messy
c) beautiful

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- Animals may lose their food	a) in camps.
2- Tourism damages the	b) carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane.
3- You can stay	c) because plants die.
4- Greenhouse gases are	d) so it's very quiet.
	e) historical places and monuments.

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- full of - The Elephantine - is - history - island.
-
- 2- long walks - can - go for - We.
-
- 3- to - listening - she - Was - music ?
-
- 4- too - becomes - The weather - hot.
-

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " **Climate change** " :

weather – warmer – greenhouse gases – blanket – pollution – cars – factories

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- taba is a good place for eco-tourism
-
- 2- were you and sara doing your homework ?
-

Test 1 unit five

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

What – stop – working – carry – fun

Grasshopper : What are you doing, Ant ?

Ant : I'm (1)

Grasshopper : But it's a beautiful day. Why don't you (2) working ?

Ant : But I need to (3) on my work.

Grasshopper : We must have (4) Working is so boring.

Ant : No, we must think about the future.

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

One place you will find amazing Egyptian tour guides is in Nubia. Nubia has many historical monuments and interesting places to see, like the Great Temple of Ramses II, Elephantine Island, and the island of Philae. One of my favorite trips last year was the small village of Abu Simbel. The hotel chef had prepared a delicious breakfast of bread, yogurt, and fresh fruit for us to eat before we left with Ali, our tour guide. Rami, the taxi driver, told us stories of old Nubia and its history all the way to Abu Simbel.

A : Read and tick true (T) or false (F) :

- You can't find tour guides in Nubia.
- The hotel chef has prepared a delicious breakfast.
- The taxi driver told them stories of old Nubia.

T

F

B - Answer the following questions :

- What places can you visit in Nubia?
- What is the guide's name ?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- A makes colorful pots of clay.
a) pharaoh b) doctor c) craftsman
- Farmers could plant fruit, vegetables and
a) grains b) tombs c) trains
- Trees and animals are things.
a) non-living b) living c) dead
- means that there are not many of a plant or an animal left in the world.
a) Safe b) Comfortable c) Endangered
- She her lessons every day.
a) study b) studies c) studied
- He talk in the library.
a) must b) mustn't c) can

Test 2 unit five

1- Listen and write (T) true or (F) :

- 1- Rana works with people .
2- Rana doesn't love her job.
3- She helps make animals better.
4- Rana doesn't work inside.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Everything in the nature world is connected. An ecosystem is a place where animals, plants, and other living things live together. Animals and plants need each other to live. They also need suitable conditions. Animals eat plants, insects, and other animals to survive. They need food, water, and shelter. And they need the weather to be at the right temperature.

A - Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- Everything in the nature is
a) planted b) lived c) connected
2- Animals eat plants and insects to
a) die b) live c) survive
3- Animals need the weather to be at the Temperature.
a) right b) wrong c) false

B - Answer the following questions :

- 1- What is an ecosystem ?
2- Why do plants and animals need each other ?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- Rocks, sand and water are things.
a) living b) non-living c) alive
2- I can't climb the garden's, it's so high.
a) fence b) table c) chair
3- He is a, he works with living things.
a) biologist b) journalist c) receptionist
4- helps our community.
a) Trips b) Stations c) Tourism
5- A good tour guide needs to be and friendly.
a) welcoming b) happy c) boring
6- We were on a holiday last week and we bought beautiful
a) vegetables b) souvenirs c) fruits
7- Mrs Aza teach English.

- a) don't
b) doesn't
c) aren't
- 8- Ancient Egyptian women a very beautiful clothes.
- a) worked
b) weaved
c) painted

5- Complete the following text with words below :

acacia - Ibex - gazelles - desert - dessert

About 90 % of Egypt`s land is They have many different species of animals such as camels , and There are also some plants like tamarisk and

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- went - **We** - to - botanical gardens - the.
- 2- look - **Women** - their kids - after.
- 3- Hany - study - **Does** - English ?
- 4- mustn't - **You** - on the grass - walk .

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " **A desert ecosystem** " :

Nature – connected – camels – ibex – foxes – no trees – sand – tamarisk

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- i want to be a craftsperson
- 2- Does rana work with animals

Test 1 unit six

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

driving – shade – cool – do – outside

A : How can I keep safe in extreme heat ?

B : Don't go (1)

A : What should I (2) if I have to go outside.

B : Stay in the (3)

A : What about spending time in (4) building with air- conditioning ?

B : That's great !

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it's usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places ! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A – Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- We have a very summer.

a) cool

b) cold

c) hot

2- In hot summers degrees can go to degrees in some places.

a) 20

b) 40

c) 50

B : Answer the following questions :

1- What is the weather like in the desert ?

2- Does the desert have a special climate ?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- How does she play tennis ?

a) much

b) often

c) many

2- We need water to

a) drive

b) arrive

c) survive

3- is a mineral resource.

a) Silver

b) egg

c) fruit

4- I speak English. I like it so much.

a) always

b) never

c) don't

5- After the rain finishes we can see the

a) drought

b) rainbow

c) tornado

6- We should stay in the in a heat wave.

a) middle

b) shade

c) storm

7- How can we keep in extreme heat ?

a) safe

b) worried

c) frightened

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- 8- Don't stand near in a storm.
a) friends b) people c) wires
9- We go to school on Fridays.
a) always b) sometimes c) never
10- He to the club on Mondays.
a) always goes b) goes always c) always go

4- Match A with B :

A	B
1- What was the weather	a) special climate.
2- Water is the most important	b) to stop the sand to come in.
3- The desert has a very	c) wear cool light clothes.
4- Close the car windows	d) like last weekend.
	e) of all natural resources.

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

- 1- and - dry - Stay - inside - keep.
.....
2- like - the weather - What - is ?
.....
3- equals - a thousand - A kilogram - grams .
.....
4- fossil fuels - energy - We - from - get .
.....

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " How to be safe in a heat wave" :

stay home – drink water – cool building – don't go – outside – shade

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

- 1- It doesn t often rain in cairo.
.....
2- what's your favorite season, Huda
.....

Test 2 unit six

1- Complete the following dialog with words below :

Protect – electric – shock – storm – extreme

- Manar : Do you know what happens in a (1) ?
- Seham : Yes, I do. There might be very strong winds.
- Manar : Can we go outside in a storm ?
- Seham : It might not be safe to go outside because (2) wires can fall.
- Manar : How can we (3) ourselves ?
- Seham : We shouldn't stand near electric wires, they could give us an electric (4)

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions :

We use natural resources every day in our lives. Water is the most important natural resource because we need it to survive. Fruit, wood, nuts and cotton are natural resources from plants. Milk, eggs and leather are natural resources from animals. Tin, cans, copper and silver are mineral resources. Natural resources such as minerals are important for making things like cell phones, pipes in our houses, cookers and fridges in our kitchens, computers, and cars. All the natural resources are important for our economy. We use all this natural resources to make new products

A : Read and tick true (T) or false (F) :	T	F
1- We use minerals to make cookers and fridges.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2- Natural resources are important for our economy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3- Copper is a natural resource from plant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B : Answer the following questions :

- 1- What are the natural resources from animals ?
- 2- Why is water the most important natural resource ?

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

- 1- How often does she her grandma ?
- a) visit b) visits c) visited
- 2- A is when the temperature goes very high.
- a) rainy b) snow c) heat wave
- 3- It's hot today, the temperature is 45
- a) degrees b) sounds c) climate
- 4- There is a because of the heavy rain.
- a) storm b) flood c) snow
- 5- How often you cook dinner ?
- a) does b) do c) is
- 6- I in bed at 10 o'clock.
- a) always is b) always am c) am always

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Connect 5 First Term Revision

7- Leather is a natural resource from

- a) animals** **b) plants** **c) minerals**

8- We get energy from fossil

- a) coal b) fuels c) oil

9- is an example of natural resources from plants.

- a) egg b) milk c) nuts

10- I can't see the sun there are lots of in the sky.

- a) rains** **b) snows** **c) clouds**

4- Complete the following text with words below :

growing - important - alive - live - natural

Our world is amazing . It gives us a lot of things such as food and clothes . Water , clean air , animals and forests are called (1) resources . We use them to stay (2) Water is the most (3) of all natural resources . It is used for drinking , cleaning and (4) plants .

5- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1- can - How – protect - yourself - you ?

2- near - Don't - wires - stand .

.....

3- use - every day - natural - resources - **We**.

.....

4- does - rain - How often - it -in Cairo ?

6- Write a paragraph of (25) about " water " :

natural resource – important – alive – drink – clean – growing crops

7- Punctuate the following sentence:

1- omar stayed at home last weekend

.....